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The Chronicle.

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MOVEMENTS IN THE MONEY MARKET.

AN important change of opinion seems to be developing among the leading financial authorities in our great cities, and has already begun to produce its effects at the Stock Exchange, which is, not without reason, regarded as the thermometer of public feeling in monetary affairs. For some time past our capitalists and lending institutions seem to have given way to apprehensions in regard to our financial situation and have refrained from employing their surplus balances as freely and as profitably as usual in giving accommodation to borrowers. Now, however, they seem to be taking a more sanguine view of the immediate future of the money market, and the consequence is that loans on call and applications for discount are more favorably regarded. The money market has thus begun to exhibit increasing ease and the change has been followed by a responsive increase in the volume of transactions in almost all descriptions of Government bonds and speculative securities.

Whether this improvement will be sustained is a question in regard to which opinions are widely divergent. On the one side it is contended that the effects of any contraction measures which Mr. McCulloch can adopt in the present position of the National Treasury have been discounted and, indeed, have been over-estimated. In confirmation of this view we are pointed to the large amount of the call loans in the Treasury, 25 or 50 millions of which would soon be withdrawn were there any prospect of stringency or perturbation in the loan market; and the inference is that as speculative enterprises can receive no serious check from any of Mr. McCulloch's movements, therefore the depression in securities, which has been caused by the vague apprehension of such a check, must inevitably be speedily followed by a reaction upwards. As is always the case when there is a probability of an upward turn in prices a number of capitalists stand ready to form cliques and parties with a view to obtain if possible the lion's share of the expected profits. To this cause chiefly is attributed the recent movement in Government and other stocks, which although, as will be seen by our report elsewhere given, it is already very considerable, does not appear to have completely spent its force.

On the other hand, however, it is urged by a number of very shrewd men of large experience that the efforts of these large speculative cliques to enhance prices are conducted under conditions which render success extremely doubtful. And this for two reasons. First, they have but little support from the general public as is indicated by the fact that the leading brokers report that they are receiving a very small amount of orders for any securities except government bonds, and secondly, the merchants who have of late been accustomed to lend money are now borrowers in consequence of our large importations and small exports. The influence which they have been accustomed to lend directly and indirectly to speculative operations is thus neutralized, and any further advance is deemed not unlikely to have the effect of concentrating railroad and other stocks more completely than heretofore in Wall street.

How far these attempts to forecast the future are likely to succeed we do not now care to inquire. What is of more consequence to the general public is that our government securities are increasing in popularity, and that all parties agree in the belief that whatever depression may from temporary causes affect other stocks, our seven-thirties and our gold-bearing government bonds are, and are likely to be increasingly sought for by large capitalists who are looking

for safe investments, and by frugal persons of small means who wish to make their hard-earned savings productive.

MR. HOOPER AND THE COMPOUND NOTES.

CONSIDERABLE discussion has taken place of late as to who it was that first suggested the compound interest notes. The question is not of much importance, and if the archives of the Treasury department and the files of the daily newspapers were carefully searched it would probably be found that no one person can make good an exclusive claim, and that the functions which these notes are capable of, and the services they have already performed in our currency system have been successively suggested and developed by the combined efforts of a number of different persons independently exerted in various parts of the country. When these notes were first issued Mr. Chase adopted them as an improvement on his two year 5 per cent legal tender notes which were found to be very mischievous; as when they lost their half yearly coupons they became suddenly and spasmodically an active currency; though previously for several months they had been inert and had scarcely circulated at all from hand to hand as money. The first experiment with the compound notes was made in the early summer of 1864, when fifteen millions were issued under the act of March 3d, 1863. The experiment seemed to be successful and a further issue was immediately authorized by the act of June 30th, 1864, when 153 millions of the objectionable 5 per cent notes were outstanding. In conformity with the new law nearly the whole of these 5 per cent legal tenders were subsequently called in, their place being supplied by the compound notes.

This act of June 30th, 1864, is in this point of view the most important and the most salutary currency measure that has ever been passed by Congress. We have just seen that its effect has been to withdraw one class of inflating legal tender notes which were gradually deprived of their mischievous power by being transmuted into compound interest notes; and the latter in turn are now almost as inert and as incapable of producing expansion or of influencing prices as if they were funded, which in a few months they will actually be.

But the law goes further than this. It authorizes the conversion of greenbacks and any other legal tenders into these same compound notes. This has been doubted; but a glance at the extract from the law which we published on the 3d February, will show that Mr. McCulloch has just as much power to convert greenbacks into compound notes as he had to subject the 5 per cent legal tenders to this same contracting process.

If, then, Mr. Chase, under the pressure of war expenses whose stupendous magnitude is unparalleled in the financial history of modern times, was forced against his better judgment to an over issue of paper money, he at least left as his legacy to the Treasury department, the most skilfully contrived machinery that modern science has ever discovered for contracting the currency with as little as possible disturbance to the money market.

At present there are about 180 millions of these compound interest notes in circulation, which, as we have shown, were issued for the most part to take the place of other legal tenders of a more injurious character. These compound notes are now seldom or never seen in circulation as money. They have retired from active duty as legal tenders, and almost the only money function they perform is that of lying in the bank vaults as a reserve, and even this function Mr. Hooper proposed on Wednesday to take from the compound notes by a special act of Congress. This

innovation of Mr. Hooper's is, we think, premature, but its discussion will have at least the good result of directing public attention to some important questions relative to the compound notes and the prominent part they are destined to play in facilitating a return to specie payments and to a reformed currency.

OUR CURRENCY POLICY.

No axiom of political economy is better established than that money, like other things of prime necessity, rises or sinks in value according to the great law of supply or demand. It is only by the light of this principle that a paper currency can be regulated, and a better illustration could scarcely be cited than our Continental paper money. When first emitted in June, 1775, this new paper currency was welcomed as National money and was much more valued than the local bills of the several States; thus it passed freely everywhere at par with coin. This satisfactory position of things continued as long as there was no more currency afloat than the business of the country required. When, however, the point of saturation was passed every addition to its quantity brought new depreciation to its value, and though penalties and patriotism were in turn appealed to, and all imaginable expedients except a diminution of the quantity were put in force to avert the fatal catastrophe, popular confidence was gradually undermined; the Continental notes sank lower and lower in value; till at length, like other worthless shin-plasters, they became a public nuisance, and by a convulsive effort were driven from the circulation altogether and ceased to circulate as money.

John Stuart Mill, in an essay which has just been published in this country, offers, on the subject of depreciation, the following very just observations:

Several times since paper credit existed, governments and public bodies have got into their hands the power of issuing a paper currency without the restraint of convertibility, or any limitation of the amount. The most memorable cases are those of Law's Mississippi scheme, the Assignats, and the Bank restriction in 1797. On these various occasions a depreciation did, in fact, take place; but the intention was not proposed of producing one, nor were its authors in the slightest degree aware that such would be the effect. The important truth, that currency is lowered (*ceteris paribus*) in value by being augmented in quantity was known solely to speculative philosophers. The practicals had never heard of it, or if they had, disdained it as a visionary theory. Not an idea was entertained that a paper money, which rested on good security, which represented, as the phrase was, real wealth, could ever become depreciated by the mere amount of the issues.

But now this is understood and reckoned upon, and is the very foundation of the scheme. Everybody, with a few ridiculous exceptions, now knows that increasing the issue of inconvertible paper lowers its value, and thereby takes from all who have the currency in their possession, or who are entitled to receive any fixed sum, an indefinite aliquot part of their property or income; making a present of the amount to the issuers of the currency, and to the persons by whom the fixed sums are payable.

The cause of depreciation then is over-issue. It is important for us to know this; for in finance, as in medicine, the knowledge of the disease is half the cure. The Continental money, the assignats, all the paper money ever issued by any stable Government—if it has depreciated, has uniformly lost its value from this one efficient cause, redundancy. And if, on looking back through the history of our old continental paper money, and of the assignats, we see that they passed through the swiftly recurring stages of par value, depreciation and demoralization, till they finally expired without a groan, we may rest well assured that their results were produced by over-issue.

Great, however, as were the evils which made the old continental currency of so fearful and ominous a memory to our Revolutionary fathers; the wide-spread ruin which would be produced among us at present by such a calamity would be infinitely more intolerable. For a highly organized civilization is exquisitely sensitive, while a simple agricultural community is more hardy. In 1775, the population of this continent was below three millions, and the external trade

twenty millions, while the internal traffic was small. There were few manufactories, and the farmers required scarcely anything which they did not raise. Hence most of them could lose little by the war, except the growing crops, which might be renewed the next year. It is on this account argued that the rebel States suffered less by the frightful expansion and final collapse of their paper money bubble than if they had lived by manufactures and commerce, and consequently if their industrial system had reposed more completely on the sensitive and tremulous foundation of public and private credit.

The cardinal defect of all these issues of paper currency was that the quantity was regulated, not by the demands of trade, but by the exigencies of war and the financial wants of the Government. This was the case with our own present paper issues to a great extent, and in consequence we have now in circulation eight hundred millions of active currency, though the business of the nation does not require two-thirds of that sum, and will probably require less still when the derangement of industry due to the war shall have passed away; for in the normal activity of peace and prosperity it is one important characteristic that much less currency is necessary for the transaction of business than in presence of war.

In view of these principles and facts it is strongly urged that the weakest point in our financial position at present seems to be that Congress has lost sight temporarily of its clearly defined policy with regard to the currency. Merchants and capitalists, manufacturers and professional men are alike interested with the widows, the orphans and the weaker members of our community in the momentous questions which arise out of the past depreciation and the future restoration of our paper money. To the question, what is a dollar? it is impossible to give any answer that will hold good for a week. The legal tender dollar may be worth 10 or 15 per cent more next month than to day. How then shall our business men, without incurring serious risk, make engagements, as they must do, and incur obligations extending over two, three or four months? How shall the multitudes of our citizens who live on fixed incomes and annuities adapt their expenses to their incomes?

This uncertainty was submitted to during the war, as an abnormal condition which might not be avoided, but now that peace is restored, an anxiety is spreading throughout all departments of our social, political and commercial life, which is not a little significant. An evening paper thus refers to some of the symptoms of this wide spread solicitude:

"Wall street is unsettled by the incertitude which still hangs over the policy of the Treasury, relative to the reduction of the currency, and reports are industriously circulated that the volume of paper money is to be increased by the addition of fifty millions to the three hundred millions of national bank notes already authorized. The compound notes are now so much in demand, and are becoming so generally popular throughout the country, that considerable surprise is expressed that no steps are taken to reduce the active currency by exchanging for these compound notes a part of the greenback legal tender circulation. This conversion has been abundantly proved by experience to be a safe and effectual method of contracting the currency and checking inflation and there is no necessity to wait for the passage of the new loan bill or of any other law whatsoever, as the act of June 30, 1864 authorizes the conversion into compound notes of the whole or any part of the outstanding greenback circulation. It is claimed, moreover, that the present time is peculiarly propitious for such a change, as money is easy and the government credit good. Besides, the contracting action of the compound notes is so gentle and gradual that there is no danger of the money market being perturbed or invaded by stringency from the adoption of this conservative policy."

Now in this emergency there are two things for which the people look to Congress. First, all parties expect an early positive pledge that under no pretext whatever shall the volume of our outstanding paper money receive any increase whatever, either by the issue of national bank notes or in any other way: and secondly, that our representatives shall in some clear positive way express their intention to

favor and to urge forward the persistent adoption of the best conservative safe method that can be devised for reducing the amount of the currency and bringing its value gradually to par. The process of contracting the currency by means of compound interest notes has been recommended by us because it has proved more effective and more advantageous in the past than any other known method. If any better contracting machinery can be discovered, by all means let it be adopted; but what the nation specially ask, for, is steady persistent reduction of the currency, and the restoration as soon as possible of the gold dollar as the standard of value.

THE PRODUCTION AND TAXATION COTTON.

The Internal Revenue Commission, in their report, recommend a tax of five cents per pound on Cotton, and the question is now before one of the Congressional Committees. Vitality important as this great staple is to the world, and extraordinary as are the facilities of this country for its production, it is not wonderful that our statesmen in their anxiety to realise the amount required by the pecuniary exigencies of the country, have turned their attention in this direction.

It is, however, important for us to consider whether such impost upon the product, would not retard its cultivation and tend to keep it from going to the market in as large quantities as formerly. However important the obtaining of revenue may be, it is, as all will admit, far from wise and statesmanlike to encumber the production of a commercial staple at a period when it is required to take a leading rank in the markets of the world, with a tax so heavy as to restrain its production and exportation. It is desirable, therefore, to understand the past history of cotton before we can speak intelligently of the future product, and the tax it will bear.

We give below the exports of cotton from the United States during the last seven fiscal years, distinguishing the ports from which it was shipped, and the countries of its destination. The figures for the year ending June 30, 1865, we have obtained from the Treasury Department at Washington through the politeness of the Register; the figures for the other years were also compiled from the records of that office.

COTTON EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.
[Expressed in Thousands of Pounds.]

	1858-59.	'59-60.	'60-61.	'61-62.	'62-63.	'63-64.	'64-65.
Sea Island.....lbs	13,713	15,599	6,170	66	538	133	330
Other Cottons.....	1,372,755	1,752,087	301,346	4,998	10,857	11,861	8,564
Total.....lbs	1,386,468	1,767,686	307,516	5,064	11,395	11,994	8,894
From Boston, Mass....	2,752	3,103	12,850	178	174	101	9
New York, N.Y.....	70,323	103,341	110,769	4,827	9,168	9,648	5,966
Philadelphia, Pa.....	677	146	1,608	2	31	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	10	111	1,703	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S.C.....	136,793	157,349	39,653	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	123,183	153,865	1,111	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	250,220	351,541	87,202	.....	.....	.....	.....
Key West, Fla.....	656	3,339	1,169	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apalachicola, Fla.....	22,292	2,427	913	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	743,596	922,743	31,539	.....	1,862	2,193	12,338
Texas, (Galv'n &c).....	35,636	56,355	11,472	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saluria, Tex.....	155	848	741	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Ports.....	181	2,619	615	57	149	53	92
To Russia.....	43,619	21,698	4,251	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden & Norway.....	11,033	11,663	583,851	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	9,556	19,081	3,305	.....	.....	.....	49
Bremen.....	56,125	53,639	5,855	8	.....	23	92
Holland.....	16,156	12,757	2,650	.....	13	.....	.....
Belgium.....	14,328	14,800	5,682	.....	.....	.....	.....
England & United.....	909,572	1,304,028	198,931	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotland & King.....	8,195	17,096	2,284	3,545	9,840	9,651	7,289
Ireland & dom.....	25,919	31,013	2,598	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	186,490	230,384	54,717	23	1,267	1,777	1,276
Spain.....	60,523	44,022	11,155	583	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	21,488	27,018	11,686	844	.....	59	.....
Austria.....	16,556	7,471	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	5,994	9,043	1,411	.....	.....	417	.....
Other countries.....	913	5,388	556	61	265	65	193

This table will illustrate the comparative production of the country for the years just previous to, and during the war. If, now, we examine the consumption of Europe for the same period we see the reverse of the picture. The United States in the year ending Dec. 30, 1860, delivered for consumption in the European markets more than three fourths

* As recorded without correction for the omission of actual exports for nearly three quarters at the leading Southern ports. Including these the Treasury Department estimates the total export at 1,750,000,000 pounds, valued at \$185,000,000.

† No returns from New Orleans for the quarter ending June 30, 1865.

of all cotton required—3,400,000 out of 4,225 000 bales. This fact, as will be readily acknowledged, had a powerful influence in the minds of the architects of the Great Rebellion, who were naturally sanguine that a staple so important in commerce, must afford a revenue sufficient to warrant a political revolution and the establishment of another nation.

Hence, the "sinews of war" were largely supplied from the pabulum afforded by the Southern cotton loan. At the same time, however, the exigencies of the civil war, as is indicated in the above table, cut off production, compelling European consumers to look to other parts of the world for their supply. The countries of South America, Brazil in particular, watered by the Amazon and its tributaries, fertile in soil and apparently favorable in climate, were introduced into the arena. The countries of the Mediterranean, Italy, Egypt, and Syria became extensive contributors; while Hindostan and other districts of Eastern Asia, led all the world in this new department of commerce and industry. Shiploads, indeed, were imported from China and Japan. It seemed to the superficial observer, as though America had been supplanted so effectually that there would be no chance to recover the former ascendancy.

The following tables present an interesting *resume* of the facts to which we have thus briefly referred. The first gives the imports, &c., from the United States separately, and the total from other sources during the last four years:

IMPORTS, STOCK AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE, 1863-65.

[Expressed in thousands of bales.]

	—1863—		—1863—		—1864—		—1865—	
	U. S.	Total.	U. S.	Total.	U. S.	Total.	U. S.	Total.
Stock, January 1....	434,	883,	83,	507,	42,	364,	24,	648,
IMPORT—G. Britain....	73,	1,445,	132,	1,932,	198,	2,587,	468,	2,755,
France.....	24,	225,	8,	315,	15,	429,	36,	669,
Holland.....	11,	74,	10,	136,	9,	119,	7,	101,
Belgium.....	1,	17,	...	37,	1,	23,	6,	75,
Germany.....	5,	98,	11,	158,	6,	181,	12,	258,
Trieste.....	...	32,	...	26,	...	28,	1,	56,
Genoa.....	1,	10,	1,	23,	...	18,	...	27,
Spain.....	18,	73,	6,	106,	12,	92,	6,	93,
	132,	1,974	168,	2,733,	241,	3,476,	536,	3,935,
Deduct intermediate shipments.....	88,	388,	19,	514,	21,	468,	37,	659,
New Supply.....	94,	1,586,	149,	2,219,	220,	3,008,	493,	3,266,
Add stock from above.....	434,	883,	83,	507,	42,	364,	24,	648,
TOTAL SUPPLY.....	598,	2,469,	227,	2,736,	262,	3,372,	517,	3,914,
Deduct stock Dec 31.....	88,	507,	42,	364,	24,	648,	155,	466,
TOTAL DELIVERIES.....	440,	1,962,	185,	2,362,	238,	2,724,	362,	3,448,

The following shows the amount (in thousands of bales reduced to an uniform weight of 400 pounds) supplied from the several producing countries, and the amount delivered for consumption in the years 1860, 1863, '64, and '65:

SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE 1860 AND 1863-65.

[Expressed in thousands of bales of 400 pounds.]

	—1860—		—1863—		—1864—		—1865—	
	Imp.	Con.	Imp.	Con.	Imp.	Con.	Imp.	Con.
United States.....	3,551,	3,854,	164,	214,	241,	261,	528,	886,
Brazil.....	10,	12,	67,	80,	117,	113,	149,	140,
West India.....	47,	46,	26,	34,	40,	37,	34,	30,
East India.....	578,	534,	1,258,	1,317,	1,607,	1,372,	1,230,	1,226,
Mediterranean.....	158,	14,	473,	477,	650,	638,	837,	834,
Total.....	4,435,	4,294,	1,997,	2,122,	2,655,	2,421,	2,912,	3,066,
Old Stock.....	571,	451,	...	...	...	...	...	...

These figures demonstrate the fact that with cotton at the present high prices the sources of supply can be greatly multiplied. No country had the monopoly, in the sense supposed, previous to the war—yet American cotton controls the market, and with much lower prices, there is no prospect that any of the countries which have of late years become the dependance for European consumption will be able to keep up their un-usual supply. China and Japan have already been abandoned. India also will, we believe, soon furnish far less than at present. In fact, even now they have begun to turn their attention to the cultivation of other staples. In the Presidency of Madras there were on the 31st of October only 931,727 acres of cotton under cultivation; whereas in the previous year there had been 1,063,300 acres, showing a decrease of 131,670 acres in one year. Egypt and Syria also indicate strong symptoms of decline

in production. As for Brazil, with all her flattering assurances, she has not succeeded in fulfilling expectation, and with lower prices, cannot be at all relied upon. This is well understood in England, and our well-informed correspondent at London declares as his judgment that the fall of three cents per pound would result in a heavy reduction in the quantity which is produced and exported from that source.

From hat has been already stated it is evident that with prices at the point they were before the war, the supply of cotton will be received principally from the old sources. This change in production, however, cannot take place immediately. It will be a gradual movement—a gradual falling off in export from the new sources. The following table, prepared by a leading Liverpool firm, shows the estimated imports at Great Britain, for 1866, with the countries from which the supplies will be drawn:

IMPORT INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
From America.....	198,000	462,000	800,000
Brazil.....	217,000	340,000	440,000
Egypt.....	257,000	334,000	250,000
Italy.....	62,000	80,000	60,000
West India, &c.....	60,000	131,000	150,000
East India.....	1,399,000	1,286,000	1,300,000
China.....	399,000	147,000	Nil.
Total.....	2,587,000	2,755,000	3,000,000
Ditto in bales of 400 lbs.....	2,342,000	2,414,000	2,660,000

With these facts and figures the policy of this country appears to us to be clearly indicated. There is already a tax of two cents a pound on cotton. The South has lost its capital, and has not of itself the ability to resume, on a large scale, the cultivation of this much needed staple. At the same time, the means of transportation are greatly crippled, while the plantations have been devastated, so that gin-houses, machinery, agricultural implements, fences, &c., will have to be provided anew. How is the capital to be attracted that is to supply these necessary wants? Alone by promises of large profits; and this can only be by encouraging, for the present at least, in every possible way, those attempting the cultivation of cotton in the South. We have again the opportunity, and it brings with it the duty, to occupy the first place in the markets of the world. The same natural advantages we have always possessed remain to us, the same laboring population are there ready to engage in the culture, and with an interest in the result which must add largely to the profit of both the laborer and the employer. Besides, machinery can be used instead of old negro hoes to prepare the soil, and emigration from Europe will add largely to the volume of industry. If, therefore, we can encourage the production now, capital will be attracted to the South, the waste of the war will be supplied, and our future condition cannot be doubtful. But if we attempt, now, to tax this industry, as proposed by the commissioners, we shall surely delay the accomplishment of this much desired object.

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

The United States Supreme Court has, during the week decided the long contested case of the city of Cincinnati vs. the Ohio and Mississippi Railway. In the early days of the railroad the city loaned to this company \$600,000, secured by a first mortgage. Subsequently the City Council canceled the mortgage, and in its stead accepted as security \$1,000,000 of the company's stock. When the property passed into the hands of trustees, a capitalization of the various debts and stocks was agreed upon by creditors and stockholders conjointly, under which the common stock was sealed at 10 per cent. of its par value. This virtually reduced the claim to a nominal amount. The city now insisted that the change in their security was illegal, and fell back on the original mortgage. An action was brought to test this question, and was decided some time since in favor,

of the company by the Circuit Court of the State of Ohio, and now the question is finally settled by the decision of the Supreme Court. The existence of this claim has hitherto been the chief cause of the delay in reorganizing the company, and, being removed, we may expect an early transfer of the property to the company to be formed out of the certificate holders.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railway was originally constructed by two separate companies of the same name. The one built the portion from Cincinnati to the Illinois State line, a length of 192 miles, and the other the portion in Illinois, a length of 143 miles. The two roads form a broad gauge line between Cincinnati and St. Louis. Passing through a country then but partially settled, and, built at a great expense, both companies became at an early period of their existence greatly embarrassed; and the crisis of 1857 supervening, the companies were so involved as to be unable to meet the demands of their bondholders. Every effort to extricate them only sunk them into further difficulties.

Under these circumstances the Eastern company, under a deed of trust dated December 15, 1858, made an assignment of all their property—their ultimate purpose being the conservation of mutual interests and reorganization on a new basis. By an arrangement then made, known as the Capitalization Agreement, the trustees were authorized to issue in discharge of claims and in the purchase of stock of the company certificates for amounts regulated by the agreement, according to the relative value of the assets, and entitling the holder to such interest in the aggregate trust fund as the amount of certificate therefor should bear to the total amount of all certificates issued.

The property acquired at different times, and now held under this contract for the benefit of the certificate-holders, was, in December last, substantially as follows:

1st mortgage coupons.....	\$759,850 00	Sundry claims.....	391,477 41
2d mortgage bonds.....	247,000 00	Rolling stock and claims	
3d mortgage coupons.....	110,510 00	for its use.....	522,795 98
Construction bonds and scrip.....	4,176,162 59	Accrued interest, &c.,	
Premium allowed on two-thirds construct'n bonds, as per agreement.....	1,402,066 36	surrendered.....	174,657 37
Construction coupons.....	620,305 00	Loans from income bond-holders to pay coupons.....	192,171 75
Income bonds & scrip.....	3,393,194 71	Aggregate assets held by trust.....	\$12,813,834 94
Income coupons.....	344,610 00		
Capital stock & scrip.....	567,763 17		

In payment for these assets the trustees, up to December 1, 1865, had issued—

Preferred 7 per cent certificates.....	\$1,624,185 69
Common certificates.....	10,887,899 91
Total certificates issued.....	\$12,512,085 60

The balance having been settled in cash or its equivalent.

The total amount of certificates authorized to be issued on account of the company is:

Preferred 7 per cent certificates.....	\$1,700,000 00
Common certificates.....	12,000,000 00
Total certificates authorized.....	\$13,700,000 00

From these statements it appears that the trustees yet hold for ulterior distribution \$75,814.31 in preferred certificates, and \$1,112,100.09 in common certificates, or a total of \$1,187,914.40.

At a special meeting of certificate-holders on the 17th of April, 1863, authority was given to the trustees to extend the operations of the trust beyond the original design, so as to embrace such other property as should be deemed by the trustees essential or highly desirable for the protection or promotion of the interests already included in it, and to issue in payment therefor, such amounts in preferred or common certificates, or otherwise, as should be agreed upon. Under this authority the trustees purchased the entire capital stock of the Western (Illinois) Division and also all the mortgage, or other claims against said company, except \$1,600,000 mortgage bonds; also all properties, rolling stock, etc., and branch roads belonging to them. The following statement

shows the details of the property received into the trust from the Western Division up to December 1, 1865, and the amount of certificates issued in payment therefor:

First mortgage coupons.....	\$28,910 00	stock, the Caseyville Branch Road, and all lands and other properties.....	7,730,035 00
Second mortgage bonds.....	750,000 00		\$10,512,070 51
do do coupons.....	11,025 00		
Accrued interest allowed on coupons.....	7,383 51	Less first and second mortgage coupons with int'l redeemed in cash up to Dec 1st, 1865.....	47,820 51
Funded debt, bonds and scrip.....	805,725 00	Aggregate assets received by trust.....	\$10,512,070 51
Premiums allowed on same.....	4,700 00		
Income bonds & scrip.....	922,500 00		
The entire road 148 miles long, including all the capital stock, rolling			

For which has been paid as follows:

Common certificates.....	\$8,934,950 00
Preferred certificates.....	1,336,330 51
Total certificates issued.....	\$10,361,270 51

From these statements it appears that the trustees have issued, up to the 1st of December, 1865, on account of the two interests forming the new connection as follows:

	Common.	Preferred.	Total.
Eastern Division.....	\$10,887,899 91	\$1,624,185 69	\$12,512,085 60
Western Division.....	8,984,940 00	1,336,330 51	10,361,270 51
Total issued.....	\$19,872,839 91	\$2,960,516 20	\$22,773,356 11

The claims and securities yet outstanding against the Trust are exhibited in proper detail in the following statement:

	Eastern.	Western.	Total.
First Mortgage Bonds.....	\$2,050,000 00	\$850,000 00	\$2,900,000 00
First Mortgage Coupons.....	71,225 00	32,690 00	103,915 00
Second Mortgage Bonds.....	11,000 00	750,000 00	761,000 00
Second Mortgage Coupons.....	8,015 00	1,360 00	9,375 00
Construction Bonds and Scrip.....	65,837 41		65,837 41
Construction Coupons and Interest.....	8,449 12		8,449 12
Income Bonds and Scrip.....	16,835 29	226,500 00	243,335 29
Income Coupons and Interest.....	1,767 70		1,767 70
Funded Debt Bonds and Scrip.....		44,275 00	44,275 00
Funded Debt Coupons and Interest.....		3,099 25	3,099 25
Capital Stock, including one million dollars held by the City of Cincinnati for loan of six hundred thousand dollars (receivable into the Trust at 70 per cent).....	1,696,700 50		1,696,700 50
Various claims, estimated at.....	30,000 00		30,000 00

Of the above claims and securities, all are receivable into the Trust, except the following:

First Mortgage Bonds, Eastern Division, due July 1, 1872.....	\$2,050,000
do do Western Division, due July 1, 1872.....	850,000
Second do Western Division, due January 1, 1874.....	750,000

Total Mortgage Debt, outside of Trust.....\$3,650,000
Or about \$10,700 per mile on total length of Road.

The following statement gives the gross earnings of both Divisions of the Road from 1858 to 1865, covering the whole term since the property went into Trust:

Year.	Eastern.	Western.	Total.
1858.....	\$346,669 91	\$ 626,640 90	\$1,473,310 81
1859.....	974,430 75	698,315 09	1,672,745 84
1860.....	959,331 59	725,081 16	1,684,412 75
1861.....	771,999 25	574,115 97	1,346,115 22
1862.....	1,122,530 27	797,402 22	1,919,932 49
1863.....	1,663,702 41	1,162,126 49	2,825,828 90
1864.....	1,945,986 66	1,365,084 16	3,311,070 82
1865.....	2,230,539 39	1,562,466 06	3,793,005 45

The proportion of receipts consumed in expenses in 1864 was 67 per cent., and in 1865, 73 per cent.; in the first year leaving net earnings about \$420,000, and last year upwards of \$1,000,000.

IMPORTANCE OF THE REORGANIZATION OF THE SOUTH.

President Johnson was visited on Saturday of last week by a Committee from the Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia, who came to Washington for the purpose of presenting to him a series of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of that State, approving of his policy in the rehabilitation of the Southern States. In his reply, Mr. Johnson reiterated the principles which actuate his course. After setting forth the position which he had taken during the recent civil war, he said:

"I am gratified to meet you to-day, expressing the principles and enunciating the sentiments to which you have given utterance. I have no doubt that your intention is to carry out and comply with every principle laid down in the resolutions which you have submitted. I know that some of you are distrustful; but I am of those who have confidence in the judgment, in the integrity, in the intelligence, and in the virtue of the great mass of the American people, and having such confidence, I am willing to trust them; and I thank God that we have not yet reached that point where we have lost all confidence in each other. The spirit of the Government can only be preserved, we can only become prosperous and great as a people by mutual forbearance and confidence. Upon that faith and confidence alone can the Government be successfully carried on."

Upon this single point depends the great issue now before the nation. The President holds to the doctrine expressed so emphatically in his letter to General Slocum, that "the people must be trusted with their Government." Till it shall be accepted as the policy of every department of the Government, as well as of the Executive, there can be little hope of recuperation, or the establishment of the institutions which make peace secure. Every consideration of national interest, and of national pride, require the prosecution of the more generous policy.

We do not impugn the motives of those who think differently. It is natural that men who have given their best exertions, their lives, and the lives of those dear to them, to maintain the integrity of the Republic, should require ample security against a repetition of the controversy. They apprehend the revival, under some form, of the doctrine of secession, and the continuance of laws oppressive to the race that the war has enfranchised. We are convinced, however, that such fears are groundless. The South staked their all on the issue of the war. They lost; and now the heresies which gave rise to it, no power on earth could vitalize. The Constitutional Amendment has also denationalized slavery, and the people and the States are showing, through their legislatures and through the private contracts with the freedmen, the good faith with which they accept the situation.

This frank avowal of Mr. Johnson will, therefore, we are persuaded, be accepted in the same spirit in which it was made. It is not by the holding of the conquered party to extravagant and humiliating conditions that the Union is to be established anew, that civil law is to be maintained in the Southern commonwealths, and their prosperity restored to its former condition. Enough that the majesty of the nation has been asserted, that the problem of secession has been determined by the arbitrament of war, that the social system of the South, which many regarded as the original source of the mischief, has been overturned. The time for peace has come, and the duty of the hour is restoration. The basis of this restoration must be mutual confidence, as the President has so clearly indicated. The Southern States must invite this by assuming a loyal political attitude before the nation; the North, by cordial acceptance of their assurances.

The most important consideration of public interest demand this. When the war began, every one felt that the breaking up of the Union would involve the general disintegration of society, and endanger our national existence. The same feeling, rightly applied, must lead to the universal conviction that territorial dependence and military subjection of the Southern States, expose us to similar peril. We cannot safely permit a colonial system to grow up among us, tending as it does to concentrate power in the hands of the Executive, and to enlarge it even to the dimensions of imperialism. This was the real issue upon which our fathers fought in the revolution; and it is tangibly expressed in their watchword, the reason why John Hampden refused to pay ship-money,—“No taxation without representation.” Till our Southern States are permitted to have their Senators and Representatives in Congress, they are but colonies of their sister commonwealths, and can have no joint interest in our great national system.

This disorganized condition is liable at any moment to operate unfavorably upon our foreign relations. We cannot press so boldly upon the British Government the settlement of the questions of international law arising out of the spoliations upon our commerce by privateers fitted out, manned and chartered in British ports; nor venture with proper assurance to demand the evacuation of Mexico. The general lawlessness existing in that Republic, and the weakness of the acknowledged Government, afford to Maximilian and his

Gallican sponsor a pretext for their armed occupation almost as good as our own for military subjection of two-thirds of our own territory. So long as this state of affairs remains, the possession of that territory is a source of relative national weakness. Every foreign statesman knows this, and the diplomatic correspondence of Messrs. Seward and Adams cannot disprove so palpable a fact. It has been the great difficulty in our foreign intercourse; and we appreciate the feelings of the President when he declares that—

“The moment it can be announced that the Union of the States is again complete, that we have resumed our career of prosperity and greatness, at that very instant almost all our foreign difficulties will be settled. For there is no power on earth which will care to have a controversy or a rupture with the Government of the United States, under such circumstances.”

We wish most earnestly that Congress could take as broad and just a view of this question.

It is as necessary to the prosperity, as to the peace of the country, that this policy should be speedily put into operation. The vast region lately overrun by war was the garden of the Republic, and furnished to our export trade the staples which gave us our commercial preponderance in the markets of the world. In 1860, besides the production of manufactures to the value of over \$200,000,000, and the supply of raw material to New England and the North, it sent to Europe cotton, tobacco, rice and lumber to the value of about \$210,000,000. Now that the incubus of slavery has been removed, there is every reason to expect the speedy restoration of that commerce and home production. Freedmen having an interest in the products of their industry, take the place of slaves, while mechanical ingenuity is set free to make agriculture more productive, and immigration is afforded a new and more attractive field. Mr. Johnson is amply warranted in his sanguine declaration that if all the States were restored, all the industrial pursuits and avocations of peace again resumed, the day could not be far distant when the United States would put into the commerce of the world cotton and tobacco to the value of \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000. With such a result we would not long be compelled to see our bonds quoted in Europe at only about two-thirds their par value. Our men of business would not, as at present, be holding back from investment and active operations, for fear that they would be suddenly arrested in their progress by financial revulsion. The population of the Southern States, inured by the experience of war to greater familiarity with practical life and activity, and possessing in their soil, their mines and climate, the elements of incalculable wealth, would soon divide with us the national burdens and aid us in increasing manifold the resources of our common country.

The President is right. Every consideration of national interest and public policy, requires the early rehabilitation of the Southern States and their restoration to the family of Union; and the President's eagerness to lay aside the extraordinary powers which the exigencies of the war had conferred upon him, affords the highest proof of his sincerity and patriotism. We want the aid of Southern statesmen to solve the problem of necessary legislation for the South, and it is damaging to the best interests of the country to dispense with it any longer; we want the moral influence of a united country in adjusting our foreign relations; and, perhaps more than all, we want capital attracted to the South, and its industry and wealth free to develop itself, and this cannot be, so long as the States are under semi-military rule.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. NO. 14.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

The Hudson River Railroad, one of the most important roads leading out of the city of New York, follows the east bank of the Hudson River to East Albany—

a distance of	144 miles.
And is thence continued to Troy by the Troy and Greenbush Railroad a further distance of	6 "
Making the whole line owned, leased, and operated by the company	150 miles.
The length of second track and sidings is—	
On the Hudson River Railroad	128½
On the Troy and Greenbush Railroad	10—
Total equivalent single track	288½ miles.

ROLLING STOCK.

The rolling stock or equipment of the road owned by the company at the close of each of the last ten fiscal years, (September 30,) is shown in the following statement:

Sept. 30th.	Loco-motives.	Pass.	Cars rated as 8-wheel. Mail, &c.	Freight.	Total.
1855	53	109	27	546	682
1856	57	107	30	514	681
1857	57	107	30	507	644
1858	57	107	31	511	649
1859	58	107	33	521	661
1860	61	117	35	563	805
1861	64	113	39	701	927
1862	68	118	27	675	890
1863	71	133	31	671	835
1864	75	137	28	711	876

BUSINESS OF THE LINE.

The mileage of trains, the number and mileage of passengers and the tons of freight and mileage thereof in the same years are given as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Train Mileage.	Passengers.	Freight.
1855-56	509,565	324,138	1,377,221
1856-57	463,528	312,628	1,494,782
1857-58	416,364	283,860	1,415,329
1858-59	438,322	342,005	1,503,961
1859-60	540,339	426,726	1,637,651
1860-61	606,836	509,922	1,501,242
1861-62	575,104	577,441	1,456,402
1862-63	558,413	726,423	1,804,812
1863-64	628,835	663,892	2,017,843
1864-65	698,226	588,315	2,068,245

The following classifies the freight into the several descriptions carried—the quantities being given in tons:

Fiscal Years.	Products of forest, animals.	Veg'ble food.	Agricult. products.	Manu- factures.	Merchan- dise.	Other articles.
1855-56	2,743	49,405	26,183	9,334	36,818	24,189
1856-57	3,478	58,904	21,828	6,396	32,250	40,786
1857-58	3,443	59,736	17,274	4,402	2,966	32,290
1858-59	7,497	104,832	22,766	13,790	48,232	33,444
1859-60	8,093	124,224	36,389	15,784	66,106	38,584
1860-61	7,038	150,798	54,892	18,844	54,607	71,487
1861-62	7,104	233,895	61,287	33,211	68,900	93,109
1862-63	7,759	307,757	33,884	79,182	105,714	106,836
1863-64	12,042	257,901	41,241	68,416	114,165	107,344
1864-65	9,380	174,979	31,387	46,518	102,876	88,112

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

The gross transportation earnings and expenses and the profits from operations in the same ten years were as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Passengers.	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Prof. from Operations.
1855-56	\$1,144,873	\$730,625	\$1,875,498	\$1,239,573	\$635,925
1856-57	1,132,320	716,600	1,848,920	1,213,948	634,972
1857-58	1,042,866	498,728	1,541,594	1,041,773	500,821
1858-59	1,079,662	731,821	1,811,483	1,078,541	732,942
1859-60	1,144,939	843,328	2,008,267	1,269,024	739,243
1860-61	1,037,654	798,875	1,836,529	1,422,553	413,976
1861-62	1,302,684	1,449,119	2,751,803	1,748,426	1,003,377
1862-63	1,550,326	1,964,105	3,514,431	2,545,307	969,124
1863-64	1,921,277	2,134,669	4,055,946	3,176,612	879,334
1864-65	2,099,952	2,224,031	4,323,983	3,176,612	1,147,371

The profits from operations, as above given, were disbursed in the following manner:

Fiscal Years.	Interest on debt.	Divid'nd on Stock.	Surplus.
1855-56	\$651,315	\$116,542	\$767,857
1856-57	650,400	150,202	800,602
1857-58	694,960	59,231	754,191
1858-59	647,700	135,833	783,533
1859-60	631,648	143,006	774,654
1860-61	695,548	105,360	800,908
1861-62	65,016	705,792	770,808
1862-63	648,354	908,770	1,557,124
1863-64	594,488	1,763,322	2,357,810
1864-65	537,613	2,046,491	2,584,104

A further dividend of 3 per cent was paid on the 1st Oct., 1865, making 8 per cent for the year closing Sept. 30, 1865.

GENERAL ACCOUNTS.

The financial condition of the company at the close of each fiscal year from 1855-56 to 1864-65, both years inclusive, is shown in the following statement:

Sept. 30th.	Capital Stock.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debts.	Balance of Income.	Total Amount.
1855	\$3,758,466	\$8,842,000	\$399,311	\$116,542	\$12,996,319
1856	3,758,466	8,842,000	453,315	150,202	13,203,983
1857	3,758,466	8,842,000	455,003	59,231	13,112,700
1858	3,758,466	8,842,000	414,654	195,064	13,210,184
1859	3,758,466	9,107,000	182,106	334,142	13,381,714
1860	3,758,466	9,137,000	773,411	105,360	14,005,048
1861	3,758,466	9,137,000	298,424	811,152	13,984,862
1862	4,422,023	8,938,750	4,167	1,719,922	15,084,862
1863	6,218,042	7,737,680	1,167	1,763,322	15,720,211
1864	6,583,250	7,762,840	1,167	2,046,491	16,373,748

Against which are charged the following, viz.:

Sept. 30th.	Road, &c.	Construction Account.	Equipm't.	Engin'g etc.	Total.	prop' & as'ts.	All other
1855	\$9,338,801	\$1,167,049	\$707,917	\$11,213,767	\$1,909,552		
1856	9,392,740	1,182,362	707,917	11,283,019	1,920,964		
1857	9,438,698	1,182,378	707,919	11,328,990	1,783,710		
1858	9,497,988	1,182,378	707,994	11,388,280	1,821,964		
1859	9,900,833	1,182,373	708,239	11,800,445	1,831,369		
1860	10,000,916	1,340,445	708,239	12,049,600	1,734,637		
1861	10,041,499	1,383,931	708,364	12,131,794	1,891,248		
1862	10,432,881	1,474,527	708,902	12,616,310	2,465,552		
1863	10,774,018	1,616,413	708,902	13,099,333	2,630,878		
1864	11,015,836	1,969,834	708,902	13,694,072	2,679,676		

The construction account is made up from the annual reports to the State Engineer, in which are omitted the amount of losses in negotiating bonds and loans, commissions paid, interest to stockholders during the construction of the road, etc., prior to 1855. In the Treasurer's accounts these items amounting to \$1,570,514 are included under the heading of "Engineering and Agencies;" but in the form above, that sum is placed under the caption of "All other property and Assets," and ought to be deducted to get the real amounts representing the balances not chargeable to construction.

DEDUCTIONS.

The following table shows the cost of and road equipment, and the earnings, expenses and profits per mile; the relation of earnings and expenses, and the ratio of profits to cost of road, etc.:

Fiscal Year.	Cost of Road, &c. per mile.	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Profit or Revenue.	Expenses to earnings.	Profits to cost of road.
1855-56	\$77,873	\$13,364	\$8,608	\$4,756	64.41	6.10
1856-57	78,354	13,214	8,430	4,784	63.80	6.10
1857-58	78,673	11,012	7,234	3,778	65.69	4.80
1858-59	79,065	12,331	7,489	5,442	57.91	6.60
1859-60	81,947	14,185	8,313	5,872	62.12	6.35
1860-61	83,678	13,120	9,879	3,241	75.29	3.87
1861-62	84,123	18,961	9,497	9,464	50.09	11.25
1862-63	87,613	24,948	12,142	12,806	48.67	14.61
1863-64	90,967	28,641	17,675	10,966	61.74	12.05
1864-65	95,097	30,919	22,060	8,859	71.01	9.31

SALE PRICES AT NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices at which the Hudson stock has sold in each month of the five last fiscal years:

Months.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
October	64½ @ 64¼	33½ @ 33¼	61 @ 79	131 @ 141½	109 @ 125
November	40 @ 60	36 @ 41½	72 @ 79	121 @ 134½	118 @ 127½
December	36 @ 45	33½ @ 39	72½ @ 77½	119½ @ 129½	114 @ 118½
January	44 @ 49½	37½ @ 40	82 @ 98	129½ @ 143	95½ @ 115½
February	40½ @ 48½	35½ @ 39½	91½ @ 99	139 @ 162	102½ @ 117½
March	43 @ 47	35½ @ 37½	95 @ 101½	148½ @ 161½	89½ @ 118½
April	33 @ 45½	33½ @ 36½	102½ @ 117	120 @ 164	90 @ 115½
May	34 @ 37½	36 @ 40	115 @ 142½	132 @ 152	95½ @ 111½
June	31½ @ 34½	44 @ 49½	118 @ 143½	133 @ 147	100½ @ 109
July	32 @ 38	43 @ 47½	145 @ 180	120 @ 137½	107 @ 115
August	32½ @ 34½	44½ @ 54½	141½ @ 153	126 @ 135	104½ @ 113½
September	32½ @ 34	50 @ 62½	128½ @ 150	107 @ 164	105 @ 111½
Year	31½ @ 64½	33½ @ 62½	61 @ 180	107 @ 164	89½ @ 127½

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1866.

There is still a great want of activity in all departments of the corn trade. During the week a very moderate business has been transacted both in wheat and spring corn, and, in some instances, prices have slightly favored the buyer. English wheat, however, if of good and fine quality, has changed hands at fully previous quotations, whilst foreign wheat has been in fair average request at full quotations. The condition of the English wheat is still very bad, and so long as this remains the case, millers will operate cautiously in home-grown produce, a decided preference being given to foreign liabilities. The result of this is, that while the English wheat trade rules inactive, foreign wheats command a fair amount of attention, and were money at a lower range in the discount market, the trade for American and Continental wheats would assume considerable activity. At a low price, however, damp English wheat is disposed of for mixing with very dry foreign produce, so that, although this quality of home-grown wheat sells at a value by no means satisfactory to the producer, the supplies forwarded to market are generally disposed of. At the present moment the London market is the most inactive in the Kingdom as regards home-grown wheat, the demand in most of our provincial markets—although far from active—being steady, whilst, in some instances, rather higher prices have been demanded and obtained. A dearer market, however, has been but an exceptional occurrence during the last few weeks; nevertheless, such a movement, though casual, seems to indicate a tendency to higher prices than those ruling at the present moment. The activity, or rather, I should say, steadiness, of the country markets has necessarily been caused by the operations of country millers, whose purchases have been to a fair average extent, the consequence of which has been that prices have been well supported. One of the results of these transactions is the increased make of country flour, the arrivals of which into London since the 1st January have been on a larger scale than for many years. Hence, the wheat trade in the London market has suffered, the town millers, owing to the large supply of country-made flour on offer, having been compelled to contract their purchases of wheat, because of the falling off in the demand for town-made qualities, bakers at the present moment being in a position to obtain useful and fine qualities of flour

sixteen hundred National Banks, which have promptly met the requirements of this office, and paid what they thereby admitted to be due under the law from them to the people of the United States. But as I did not invite or desire an argument from you, I do not propose to make one to you, as to the right or wrong of the law, or the decision of requirements made under it. What is required and desired is, that plain, direct, exhibit and categorical answers be made to the circular of the 1st inst., and that if the returns have not been made in compliance with the requirements of the office, as in that circular indicated, that then an amended return be made thereto showing the difference between the estimates of deposits as made after the Clearing-house Exchanges, and at the close of the business at the preceding day, and that an amount equal to one-quarter of one per cent on that difference be immediately remitted with such amended return to this office. In default of this, duty will compel me to enforce such payment by one or more of the remedies indicated in the law to be applied to all such cases.

I see by the New-York papers that you have caused the resolutions of your meeting to be published, with remarks that would seem to indicate a purpose on your part to resort to the courts. Therefore, as you have presented only one side of the case, I shall, in order to show the other side, cause the letter, preceded by my circular of the 1st instant, and your letter with the resolutions of the meeting of the New York bank officers, and a circular of the 13th instant, to be all published together. As it is not my wish to prejudice or in any way to incite or delay the payment of the interest on the public stocks about to become due to the many banks that have made satisfactory reports, by reason of the remissness of the few that have not made such reports. It is particularly desirable that an early answer should be returned to the circular from this office, No. 5, of the 13th instant, as I shall be compelled to withhold from the several Assistant Treasurers the list of dividends now being prepared, until such time as it can be ascertained which banks shall and which shall not be entitled to receive such dividends, by reason of having or not having made satisfactory returns, and the payment of duty thereon to this office.

Very respectfully yours,

F. C. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

To C. F. SIMPSON, Esq., Secretary Continental National Bank, New York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, FEB. 13, 1866.

CIRCULAR No. 5, 1866.—It is evident that a number of National Banks, in making reply to the circular of the 1st inst. have considered that the day was not made until after the exchange had been made on the next day after the Clearing house, and thus while reporting their average of deposits, as estimated from the balances at the close of the day, have deducted from such balances the amount of the exchanges of the next day. As this construction is not in accordance with the requirements, it is desired that those banks which have made replies to the circular referred to, in which replies they have stated that the averages of deposits were estimated from the balances at the close of the day, shall also state whether the averages were estimated BEFORE THE EXCHANGES AT THE CLEARING HOUSE. The attention of all such banks as have not yet made reply to the circular of the 1st inst., is requested to the words above in capital letters. In either case, whether a reply has or has not yet been made by a bank, unless the reply already made is complete and without reservation in reference to exchanges at the clearing-house. It is required that a reply shall at once be furnished which shall distinctly state whether or not the average of deposits was estimated from the balances of deposits before the exchanges at the clearing house.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

SAN FRANCISCO MINT STATISTICS.—The Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco has furnished the following very complete tabular statement of the business of that establishment during the past year:

Deposits of Gold and Silver Bullion and Coinage at the United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, for the year ending December 31st, 1865:

Gold Deposits.....	\$21,173,638 44
Silver Deposits.....	620,589 63
Total Gold and Silver Deposits.....	\$21,800,528 12

GOLD COINAGE DURING THE YEAR 1865.

Months.	Double Eagle.	Eagles.	Half Eagles.	Quarter Eagles.	Total.
January.....	\$1,410,000	\$30,000	\$15,500	\$20,640	\$1,476,140
February.....	600,000	.....	.....	.....	600,000
March.....	745,000	.....	.....	.....	745,000
April.....	2,690,000	.....	.....	.....	2,690,000
May.....	2,125,000	.....	.....	.....	2,125,000
June.....	2,265,000	32,000	35,000	.....	2,332,000
July.....	2,555,000	.....	.....	12,800	2,567,800
August.....	1,845,000	.....	.....	.....	1,845,000
September.....	2,090,000	105,000	47,500	.....	2,242,500
October.....	1,555,000	.....	50,000	25,000	1,630,000
November.....	1,525,000	.....	.....	.....	1,525,000
December.....	1,345,000	.....	.....	.....	1,345,000
Totals.....	20,870,000	167,000	138,060	58,440	21,233,500

LOCALITIES FROM WHENCE GOLD WAS RECEIVED.

California.....	\$12,280,563 18	Arizona.....	\$30,411 57
Idaho.....	3,161,132 22	Parted from Silver.....	280,032 24
Oregon.....	1,195,266 09	Fine Bars.....	3,699,407 83
Montana.....	274,786 66	Foreign Coin.....	30,999 16
Nevada.....	15,135 09	Foreign Bullion.....	205,904 40

SILVER COINAGE DURING THE YEAR 1865.

Months.	Half Dollars.	Quar Dollars.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.	Total.
January.....	\$16,000	.....	\$6,000	.....	\$22,000
February.....	32,500	\$5,500	.....	\$1,800	39,800
March.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April.....	21,000	.....	.....	.....	21,000
May.....	37,000	.....	.....	.....	37,000
June.....	21,000	.....	.....	.....	21,000
July.....	35,000	.....	4,000	.....	39,000
August.....	33,000	.....	.....	.....	33,000
September.....	54,000	.....	.....	.....	54,000
October.....	43,000	.....	.....	1,000	44,000
November.....	27,000	4,700	4,500	3,300	39,450
December.....	18,000	.....	3,000	.....	21,000
Totals.....	\$337,500	\$10,250	\$17,500	\$6,000	\$371,250

LOCALITIES FROM WHENCE SILVER WAS RECEIVED.

Nevada.....	\$370,024 44	Bars.....	\$33,100 44
Idaho.....	11,961 90	Foreign Coin.....	24,188 89
Oregon.....	5,322 41	Foreign Bullion.....	24,309 78
Parted from Gold.....	158,071 32	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Gold—Number of Pieces.....	1,111,188	\$21,233,500
Silver—Number of Pieces.....	1,011,000	371,250
Silver—Fine Bars.....	2,122,188	\$21,604,750
Total.....	.....	\$21,866,900

QUICKSILVER.—RECEIPTS AT AND EXPORTS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The

exports of quicksilver from California during the year, as given in the *Mercantile Gazette*, of San Francisco, show a considerable excess over 1864, there being an increase of 5,531 flasks. China is by far the largest consumer, in fact taking nearly one-half of our entire shipments. Europe, Mexico, Peru, and Chile are next in order, and the balance is generally distributed throughout the markets of the world. The export price is fixed at 55c, and for home use 65c per lb is demanded. Heretofore, as now, the New Almaden Mines have furnished the bulk of supplies; but it is proper for us here to state that the Lake Manufacturing Company situated in Sonoma County, has produced in the aggregate, since its opening in September, 1862, 6,755 flasks, the bulk of which is sold by the owners to their regular trade customers. The yield of the New Almaden Mine, during the year 1865, was 47,194 flasks. The total receipts for each month during the year were as follows:

	Flasks.		Flasks.
January.....	3,768	July.....	3,710
February.....	3,513	August.....	4,500
March.....	3,427	September.....	4,606
April.....	4,050	October.....	3,010
May.....	4,501	November.....	3,539
June.....	4,000	December.....	4,371
Total flasks.....	.....	.....	47,194

We also give the exports to the different countries for 1865, and also for the five previous years, as follows:

To	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
To New York and Boston.....	400	600	2,265	95	1,495	6,800
Great Britain.....	.....	2,500	1,500	1,063	1,669	10,460
Mexico.....	3,886	12,061	14,778	11,560	7,488	2,759
China.....	2,715	13,788	8,735	8,889	18,908	14,348
Peru.....	750	2,804	3,439	3,376	4,800	5,500
Chile.....	1,040	2,059	1,746	500	2,674	2,000
Central America.....	.....	110	40	40	30	8
Japan.....	.....	50	25	.....	262	500
Australia.....	100	1,850	800	300	100	200
Panama.....	130	57	424	120	45	.....
Victoria, V. I.....	326	116	5	42	21	24
Total flasks.....	9,448	35,995	33,747	26,014	36,913	42,469

And our exports previously have been—

	Flasks.		Flasks.
1859.....	3,399	1856.....	23,740
1858.....	24,142	1855.....	27,165
1857.....	27,362	1854.....	20,963

INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS.—The following is a recapitulation of the total collections of internal revenue for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1863, 1864, and 1865, respectively as published in the Times:

Articles and Occupations.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Total receipts Manufacturers.....	24,403,091 34	75,461,278 00	104,379,609 56
Slaughtered animals.....	710,712 57	698,649 73	1,261,357 09
Gross receipts.....	1,340,271 82	2,902,369 90	8,891,874 13
Sales.....	64,003 87	141,331 58	4,052,243 54
Licenses.....	6,724,178 42	7,178,405 26	12,613,478 67
Income.....	455,721 26	13,958,263 72	20,740,451 33
Legacies, &c.....	56,592 61	311,161 02	546,708 17
Schedule &c.....	365,530 93	696,875 43	730,268 53
Passports, &c.....	8,406 00	11,001 00	29,538 29
Special income.....	.....	.....	28,929,312 02
Penalties, &c.....	27,170 14	185,324 94	517,627 41
Banks, Railroad Co.'s, &c.....	1,910,936 97	7,017,547 03	14,385,606 63
Salaries.....	696,181 71	1,706,134 63	2,826,353 37
Stamps.....	4,140,175 29	5,894,945 14	11,163,812 14
United States Marshals.....	.....	308 12	2,735 29
Solicitor of the Treasury.....	.....	7,997 92	.....
Grand Total.....	\$41,003,199 93	*\$117,145,748 52	\$211,129,539 17

* Including \$395,076 08, amount refunded.

IMMIGRATION.—The following table shows the number of emigrants that have arrived at this port during the month of January, and the names of the several European ports of their embarkation. It will be seen that there is a large increase over last year:

Date, 1866.	Name of port.	Nation.	Total
Jan.....	Liverpool.....	Great Britain.....	4,518
Jan.....	Glasgow.....	Great Britain.....	518
Jan.....	London.....	Great Britain.....	290
Jan.....	Rotterdam.....	Germany.....	290
Jan.....	Bremen.....	Germany.....	2,625
Jan.....	Hamburg.....	Germany.....	2,409
Jan.....	Havre.....	France.....	399
Jan.....	Genoa.....	Sardinian.....	56
Total Jan., 1866.....	.....	.....	11,175
Total Jan., 1865.....	.....	.....	5,319

The following statement shows the ports whence emigrant passengers have arrived, together with the nationality and number of vessels; also, the number of emigrant passengers and others from each port landed at Castle Garden for the year 1865:

Port from whence	Nations.	No. of vessels.	No. of passengers.	No. returned to U.S. not aliens.	Total passengers arrived.
Liverpool.....	Great Britain.....	245	107,286	4,604	111,890
London.....	Great Britain.....	36	6,736	282	7,018
Glasgow.....	Great Britain.....	24	9,177	235	9,412
Australia.....	Great Britain.....	1	56	16	72
Londonerry.....	Great Britain.....	3	576	26	602
Shields.....	Great Britain.....	1	22	3	25
New-Port.....	Great Britain.....	1	15	9	24
Havre.....	France.....	15	4,860	68	4,928
Bremen.....	Holland.....	9	502	12	514
Hamburg.....	Hamburg.....	99	34,641	313	34,954
Antwerp.....	Belgium.....	60	27,888	95	27,983
Genoa.....	Sardinia.....	12	2,311	21	2,332
Alga Bay.....	Great Britain.....	4	249	41	290
Totals.....	.....	514	195,265	5,776	200,031

THE LINES OF STEAMSHIPS AND THEIR PASSENGERS.

The following is a statement of the lines of steamships and their varied classifications, by which emigrant passengers arrived at this port during the year 1865, with their respective totals:

Name of Steam Lines.	No. of First Trips.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.	Total.
Dale or Inman.....	89	3,835	41,693	45,228
Cunard (both).....	27	3,672	245	3,917
Glasgow or Anchor.....	25	468	8,837	9,305
National.....	40	1,093	28,841	29,934
Bremen.....	24	1,421	2,255	11,519
Hamburg.....	29	1,059	2,027	14,926
Bremen and North America.....	1	15	450	465
Havre.....	11	1,774	.....	1,774
London and Havre.....	8	193	3,912	3,500
Total.....	254	13,260	4,937	109,823
By sailing vessels.....				72,011

Grand total emigrants arrived..... 200,021

MONTHLY ARRIVALS OF 1865.

January.....	5,319	July.....	21,200
February.....	2,466	August.....	22,011
March.....	6,171	September.....	23,204
April.....	10,818	October.....	20,069
May.....	24,451	November.....	24,905
June.....	27,119	December.....	12,118

Total..... 200,031

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	REFER TO WHOM.
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery R.R. Co's Bonds.....	119,120.	\$1,000 each.	—	J. W. Stevens & Bros., foot of 47th St.
Fulton Ferry R.R. Bonds.....	412.	\$1,000.	—	
N. Y. Cent. R.R. Cons. 7 p. c. B'ds	1,066.	\$1,000.	—	
Han. & St. Joa. R.R. Co. Bonds guar. by Mo.....	—	\$1,000 each.	—	Clark, Dodge & Co.

The following dividends are announced—

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY	RATE P. C. T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Insurance.				
Greenwich Insurance Co.....	5	Feb. 13.	Company's Office	Feb. 7 to Feb. 13.
Stuyvesant Insurance Co.....	4	Feb. 20.	122 Bowery.	—

FRIDAY NIGHT, Feb. 16.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary affairs have assumed a rather more settled aspect. The understanding that the finance bill pending before Congress is not likely to be brought up for discussion for some time has induced a disposition to increase operations not extending far into the future, and has so far augmented the supply of capital offering for temporary employment. The market, however, cannot be reported buoyant. The feeling is everywhere predominant that the times call for caution, and that credits are surrounded by the dangers attending constantly falling values. There is a notable disposition to invest in Government securities, as likely to improve in value with the steadily appreciating credit of the Government, in preference to undertaking enterprises rendered doubtful by the coming financial measures of the Treasury.

There has been a partial movement of currency toward the West for the purchase of the Pork crop, and affairs in that section are now easier. It is hoped that this money will enable the Western merchants to meet their engagements more promptly than they have done during late weeks. Merchants here complain that they have had numerous applications for the renewal of notes of Western dealers, who state, as the reason, that they find it almost impossible to make collections. This circumstance has checked the granting of credits, and has a close connection with the prevailing dullness of business. Numerous applications are received here from Southern planters, or their agents, to grant credits upon plantation mortgages, or upon the next cotton crop; and a considerable amount of capital is going South for those purposes.

The surplus balances in the hands of banks and bankers

are ample for all the wants of loans and discounts. During the last three days the increased activity in stocks has lent a freer application for call loans, the banks have generally lent at 6 per cent., while private firms have loaned mostly at 5 per cent., with exceptions at 6 per cent.

Discounts are less active. The recent difficulty in negotiating any paper not of strictly good standing, appears to have had the effect of inducing merchants to contract their credits, so that there is less paper of the lower grades offering. At the same time, the demand for even prime paper has been less active, apparently from a growing feeling that, under the uncertainty about future values, commercial paper is not the best investment. Prime business paper is discounted at 6½@7½ per cent.; the lower quotation being exceptional.

The following are the rates for the various classes of loans:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	7½ @ 8
Loans on bonds & mortg. 6 @ 7		do single names.....	8 @ 9
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6½ @ 7½	Lower grades.....	10 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Government Securities have been, on the whole, quiet; but there was a preponderance of buyers over sellers, and prices are generally a fraction higher than a week ago. There is a steady improvement in the credit of the Government and consequently a growing disposition to procure its securities, as at once the safest and most remunerative of investments. The course of quotations for Five-twenties abroad has much less effect upon prices here than formerly; perhaps because it is here assumed that our credit is so well established abroad as not to admit of any important permanent variation from the course of prices here. The several issues of Five-twenties are now quoted at the same price, viz.: 103½, and range from ½ to ¾ above the closing quotations of last week. Sixes of 1881 are ¼ higher; Ten-forties have advanced ½, and Seven-thirties ½. Certificates of Indebtedness are also ½ better.

The latest advices from Washington represent that members of the Committee on Ways and Means and the Secretary of the Treasury express much confidence that Congress will adopt the finance bill in its amended form, as last presented to the House. It is said that it is the Secretary's disposition to negotiate his loans wherever he can make the best terms for the Government, whether at home or abroad.

Compound Interest notes are in steady demand from the national banks, for use as a reserve against their liabilities. Advices from Washington state that it is in contemplation by the House Committee on Banking and Currency to recommend that the interest bearing legal tenders be made no longer available as a reserve for the national banks; the measure being intended as one of contraction. The following are to-day's quotations for Compound notes: June, 1864, 108; July, 1864, 107½; August, 1864, 106½; October, 1864, 105½; December, 1864, 104½; May, 1865, 103½; August, 1865, 102½; September, 1865, 102; October, 1865, 101½.

The following are the closing quotations for the leading Government Securities, compared with those of Saturday last:

	Feb. 16.	Feb. 10.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	104½	104½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	103½	102½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	103½	103
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	103½	102½
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	94½	94½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	90½	90½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	90½	90½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	90½	90½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates.....	98½	98½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—There has been a very general revival of confidence in the stock market during the week. The earnings of the roads generally show a much lower rate of decline, compared with last year, than in December and the first half of January, the natural effect of which has been to cause a reaction from the late heavy decline. At the same time, the market being very much over-

sold large purchases to cover "short" contracts have materially augmented the demand and helped the advancing tendency. Outside orders are very limited, and the current operations are chiefly on brokers' own account. The average advance, during the week, has been about 3 per cent. The most important rise, among the leading shares, has been upon Rock Island, which has risen from 101½ to 106½, under the stimulus of large purchases from parties contending for the control in the coming annual election of the board. Chicago and Alton has also been active, and has advanced 5 per cent. The company has declared a 5 per cent dividend upon the preferred and common stock.

The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks compared with those of Saturday last :

	Feb. 16.	Feb. 10.
Cumberland Coal.....	45½	44½
Quicksilver.....	42½	40½
Canton Co.....	44½	44½
Mariposa.....	12½	12½
New York Central.....	90½	88
Erie.....	80½	77½
Hudson River.....	104	100½
Reading.....	101½	99½
Michigan Southern.....	71½	68½
Michigan Central.....	104½	101½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	81½	79½
Cleveland and Toledo.....	103½	106½
Northwestern.....	29	27½
Rock Island.....	106½	101½
Fort Wayne.....	94½	91½
Chicago and Alton.....	135	120

THE GOLD MARKET.—The growing confidence in the finances of the government exerts a steadily depressing effect upon the premium on gold. This tendency has been checked during late weeks by the scarcity of gold, consequent upon the treasury retaining the large amounts received for customs duties, the only relief having been through a partial withdrawal from hoards, and through loans of hoarded coin. Since Saturday last, the Sub-Treasury has sold several moderate amounts, which sensibly relieved the market, and the premium has shown a consequent decline. On Saturday last, the highest price was 139½; to-day the lowest has been 137½. An expectation of a heavy falling off in the importations, and the anticipation of the payment of interest upon Ten-forty bonds on March 1st, have a tendency to lower the premium.

On Saturday last European steamers took out \$363,183 in specie, about two-thirds of which was in German silver.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold, on each of the last six days :

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Feb. 10.....	139½	138½	Feb. 14.....	138½	137½
Feb. 11.....	138½	138½	Feb. 15.....	137½	137½
Feb. 12.....	139	138½	Feb. 17.....	137½	137½

The transactions for last week at the Custom-House and Sub-Treasury were as follows :

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury
	Receipts.	Payments. Receipts.
February 5.....	\$513,307 78	\$1,333,340 33 \$1,303,394 15
February 6.....	383,082 75	16,546,058 22 3,313,322 80
February 7.....	381,768 70	550,741 04 1,310,410 03
February 8.....	418,450 12	326,327 82 1,072,918 05
February 9.....	639,504 98	878,425 45 925,817 30
February 10.....	980,625 11	2,081,849 12 3,968,734 22

Total.....\$3,251,734 44 \$21,717,241 88 \$12,194,595 55
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Feb. 5.... 99,358,518 61

Deduct payments during the week..... 21,717,241 88

Balance on Saturday evening.....\$89,835,878 38
Decrease during the week..... 9,512,645 38

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$1,916,700. Included in the receipts of customs were \$882,000 in gold, and \$2,376,735 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Oct. 7th :

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.
		Payments. Receipts. Balances.	
Oct. 7.....	3,590,114	25,408,765 24,335,221 69,898,621	dec 1,073,544
" 14.....	1,991,742	21,552,912 19,367,370 67,713,079	" 2,188,542
" 21.....	2,261,530	21,530,438 18,799,957 64,973,523	" 2,739,550
" 28.....	1,933,363	39,363,735 34,947,904 60,137,697	" 4,315,631

Nov. 4.....	2,687,656	24,798,070	20,717,008	55,076,645	" 5,061,051
" 11.....	2,433,163	11,484,939	14,784,631	58,375,337	incr 3,399,282
" 18.....	2,535,485	21,311,385	22,791,744	59,957,977	" 1,581,459
" 25.....	1,949,999	10,188,786	18,411,038	68,180,049	" 8,222,353
Dec. 2.....	2,231,767	14,616,299	23,695,742	77,359,601	" 9,079,551
" 9.....	1,752,256	25,302,305	18,865,048	70,822,344	dec 6,437,267
" 16.....	1,134,363	16,150,457	24,387,645	79,050,539	incr 8,237,188
" 23.....	1,841,075	17,302,808	15,660,234	77,416,949	dec 1,642,583
" 30.....	1,854,875	19,317,205	18,396,097	75,995,841	dec 1,431,017
Jan. 6.....	2,107,341	23,868,750	15,861,866	67,988,957	dec 8,006,883
" 13.....	2,334,694	8,341,643	15,837,971	75,485,284	inc 7,496,327
" 20.....	2,754,368	5,398,128	14,093,013	84,181,069	inc 8,695,784
" 27.....	3,226,047	9,487,026	15,116,734	89,810,618	inc 5,629,548
Feb. 3.....	3,347,422	6,044,893	15,592,793	99,358,518	inc 9,547,908
" 10.....	3,361,734	21,717,241	12,194,496	89,835,873	dec 9,522,645

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The low rates of exchange have attracted buyers, and the transactions, during the week, have been quite extensive. During the last few days cotton and other produce bills have become very scarce, and bankers consequently advanced their rates for to-morrow's mail. The decline in cotton has produced caution respecting that class of bills, and documentary bills drawn against cotton at over 12d per pound are now regarded with disfavor.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :

	Jan. 26.	Feb. 2.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 16.
London Comm'l.....	107½ @ 108½	107 @ 107½	105½ @ 107	106 @ 107½
do bkrs' long.....	108½ @ 108½	108 @ 108½	107½ @ 107½	107½ @ 108
do do short.....	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½
Paris, long.....	522½ @ 517½	526½ @ 517½	526½ @ 523½	525 @ 522½
do short.....	516½ @ 513½	517½ @ 516½	522½ @ 520	521½ @ 519½
Antwerp.....	522½ @ 518½	527½ @ 522½	528½ @ 525	532 @ 526½
Swiss.....	530½ @ 518½	522½ @ 521½	528½ @ 523½	527½ @ 525
Hamburg.....	36 @ 36½	35½ @ 36½	35½ @ 36	35½ @ 36
Amsterdam.....	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Frankfort.....	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Bremen.....	78½ @ 78½	77½ @ 78½	77 @ 78	77½ @ 78
Berlin.....	71 @ 71½	70½ @ 71	70½ @ 71	70½ @ 71

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Feb. 9, 1866 :

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal tenders.
BANKS.					
New York.....	\$6,766,942	\$1,563,730	\$679,215	\$7,689,468	\$2,789,531
Manhattan.....	5,447,005	936,173	13,994	4,886,335	1,599,206
Merchants.....	6,728,710	602,539	456,732	4,230,435	3,056,589
Mechanics.....	5,559,810	122,482	340,106	3,821,936	1,212,064
Union.....	4,770,822	113,316	388,166	3,888,351	2,156,406
America.....	7,970,567	928,283	3,390	7,362,764	2,128,754
Phoenix.....	4,226,981	102,398	195,667	3,227,336	816,949
City.....	3,478,593	190,084	2,455,224	762,047	762,047
Tradersmen.....	3,068,073	19,699	416,335	1,808,258	588,905
Fulton.....	2,017,267	178,431	23,179	2,532,810	2,177,568
Chemical.....	5,123,502	997,008	30,392	5,044,113	2,318,228
Merch'ts Exchange.....	2,884,321	51,392	347,217	1,600,542	599,226
National.....	2,716,891	260,917	1,008,070	1,468,577	408,320
Butch. & Drovers.....	2,179,412	60,530	41,564	1,835,927	384,091
Mech's & Traders.....	1,689,390	77,674	1,532,759	326,817	326,817
Greenwich.....	905,242	14,779	7,474	768,729	177,292
Leather Manufact's.....	3,273,023	200,561	130,000	2,527,742	1,208,919
Seventh Ward.....	805,096	34,903	104,387	648,746	364,282
State of N. York.....	5,673,896	164,649	13,934	3,939,853	1,991,456
American Ex'g'ce.....	9,964,940	508,340	274,584	6,598,415	4,354,806
Commerce.....	19,111,939	1,062,100	2,576,319	6,228,321	1,979,732
Broadway.....	6,297,612	97,228	613,312	6,132,312	2,386,177
Ocean.....	3,760,497	125,126	621,420	2,786,466	886,643
Mercantile.....	3,311,618	32,166	298,950	3,062,301	1,176,698
Pacific.....	2,002,477	14,216	96,148	1,691,195	524,246
Republic.....	5,052,110	216,143	542,575	3,699,307	923,000
Chatham.....	1,974,733	108,832	132,500	1,875,561	535,944
People's.....	1,414,020	53,127	7,717	1,307,409	294,949
North America.....	2,733,500	55,954	294,516	2,251,274	933,661
Hanover.....	2,386,759	63,496	199,910	1,738,758	696,066
Irving.....	1,856,000	34,000	189,900	1,547,558	442,000
Metropolitan.....	10,325,309	49,401	841,417	5,980,574	1,386,000
Citizens.....	1,403,617	27,153	111,972	1,160,707	437,013
Nassau.....	2,239,064	129,026	4,691	1,983,554	818,541
Market.....	2,620,307	64,699	422,666	2,099,370	879,152
St. Nicholas.....	2,354,839	33,832	715,833	1,367,345	529,512
Shoe and Leather.....	3,303,500	87,165	692,830	2,103,671	1,186,000
Corn Exchange.....	3,558,166	23,805	29,322	2,387,954	354,000
Continental.....	3,567,794	134,887	481,841	2,041,275	873,000
Commonwealth.....	2,961,663	33,443	217,927	3,132,185	801,273
Oriental.....	1,273,158	23,029	124,910	1,027,514	268,862
Marine.....	1,811,361	56,857	231,900	1,759,569	845,400
Atlantic.....	1,346,173	20,448	91,772	1,095,011	310,889
Imp. & Traders.....	4,513,371	48,191	475,990	3,862,547	1,222,506
Park.....	14,837,218	136,733	1,000,000	14,115,055	3,444,859
Mech. Bank'g As'n.....	1,727,306	11,222	290,134	1,534,890	695,421
Grocers'.....	936,018	26,565	73,500	895,256	365,170
North River.....	1,666,480	18,214	13,140	1,534,527	360,038
East River.....	917,174	7,895	199,500	742,128	295,729
Manuf. & Merch'ts.....	1,458,637	13,293	1,215	1,082,429	268,368
Fourth National.....	16,171,644	92,317	2,466,969	11,664,449	3,275,650
Central.....	13,006,570	40,408	1,494,532	10,046,761	3,282,686
Second National.....	1,388,558	2,854	369,631	1,023,885	363,880
Ninth National.....	6,339,815	24,104	918,692	6,579,256	1,677,786
First National.....	2,378,887	8,214	435,286	3,360,062	1,891,467
Third National.....	3,524,343	39,168	798,078	2,566,322	881,062
Dry Dock.....	101,606	5,975	14,279	185,844	29,500
Bull's Head.....	944,734	9,150	112,302	1,051,408	.....
Manufacturers.....	631,690	11,630	82,326	404,123	131,606
Totals.....	\$242,608,872	10,129,806	22,240,469	188,701,463	68,436,013

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows :

Loans.....	Inc. \$93,490	Deposits.....	Dec. 2,310,222
Specie.....	Dec. 807,668	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 360,237
Circulation.....	Inc. 746,225		

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Oct. 7.	228,520,727	18,470,184	10,970,397	188,504,486	58,511,752	572,708,292
Oct. 14.	227,541,884	15,890,775	11,722,547	182,364,156	50,459,195	699,948,495
Oct. 21.	224,080,679	15,586,540	12,888,441	174,192,110	46,169,855	549,166,864
Oct. 28.	219,965,639	14,910,561	12,923,735	175,624,711	46,427,027	575,945,580
Nov. 4.	220,124,961	13,724,368	13,389,381	173,538,674	47,775,719	565,524,873
Nov. 11.	224,005,572	11,995,301	13,825,209	174,199,442	47,913,888	588,441,861
Nov. 18.	224,741,853	12,449,989	14,338,168	173,640,464	47,757,560	503,757,650
Nov. 25.	225,345,177	12,343,542	15,340,528	175,588,078	49,997,271	452,612,434
Dec. 2.	229,197,844	13,431,103	15,867,400	175,523,894	48,280,806	487,045,569
Dec. 9.	227,839,344	15,622,780	16,570,613	176,480,562	48,271,757	420,105,053
Dec. 16.	227,814,356	16,981,435	16,724,725	180,913,753	48,877,556	501,690,808
Dec. 23.	228,572,034	16,965,037	17,629,425	183,021,870	53,891,520	507,237,904
Dec. 30.	229,445,730	15,351,769	17,990,650	189,284,861	71,134,996	396,281,041
Jan. 6 '66	232,188,059	15,773,741	18,588,428	195,482,254	71,617,457	370,617,533
Jan. 13 '66	234,938,193	16,852,568	19,162,917	197,766,999	73,019,957	608,082,887
Jan. 20 '66	239,337,726	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,892	535,949,311
Jan. 27 '66	240,407,836	13,106,759	20,965,883	195,012,454	70,319,146	516,373,672
Feb. 3.	242,510,332	10,937,474	21,494,294	191,011,695	68,796,250	508,569,123
Feb. 10.	242,608,872	10,129,806	22,240,469	188,701,463	68,436,013	493,431,032

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for last and previous weeks:

	Feb. 3, 1866.	Feb. 10, 1866.	
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,462,150	
Loans.....	47,238,664	37,249,383	Inc. \$10,710
Specie.....	1,009,689	996,212	Dec. 43,377
Legal tenders.....	16,481,005	16,852,737	Inc. 371,732
Deposits.....	34,687,135	34,464,470	Dec. 225,065
Circulation.....	7,668,365	7,819,599	Inc. 151,234

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Oct. 3.	49,924,281	1,092,755	7,056,984	38,347,233
Oct. 10.	49,742,036	1,037,705	7,082,197	37,238,078
Oct. 17.	49,682,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	36,252,938
Oct. 24.	48,959,072	1,052,357	7,074,066	35,404,534
Oct. 31.	48,517,622	1,066,774	7,069,514	34,605,024
Nov. 14.	48,043,159	955,924	7,064,766	34,582,031
Nov. 20.	46,679,961	917,372	7,059,451	34,067,872
Nov. 27.	45,415,040	903,181	7,065,275	34,050,109
Dec. 4.	45,662,762	891,993	7,084,286	34,995,133
Dec. 11.	45,596,327	896,141	7,123,240	34,310,272
Dec. 18.	45,598,293	907,333	7,141,589	34,272,551
Dec. 25.	45,650,301	898,565	7,169,393	34,117,482
Jan. 2.	45,941,001	890,822	7,226,369	35,342,366
Jan. 8.	46,774,130	963,685	7,319,528	36,618,004
Jan. 15.	47,320,428	1,007,186	7,357,972	36,947,700
Jan. 22.	47,254,622	1,012,980	7,411,337	36,214,653
Jan. 29.	47,607,558	1,008,825	7,432,535	35,460,881
Feb. 3.	47,238,661	1,000,689	7,668,265	34,681,135
Feb. 10.	47,249,353	996,312	7,819,599	34,464,070

NATIONAL BANKS.—The only bank organized, last week, under the National Bank Act, was the First National Bank of Chatahoochie, Columbus, Ga., with a capital of \$100,000. The total amount of circulation issued to National Banks during the week ending Feb. 10 was \$1,756,330.

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
October 7.	1,575	\$399,354,212	\$194,187,630
" 14.	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21.	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28.	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov. 4.	1,605	403,308,793	207,212,930
" 11.	1,610	403,741,893	214,110,815
" 18.	1,612	403,916,393	217,384,440
Dec. 2.	1,613	404,800,493	221,557,150
" 9.	1,619	405,059,303	224,953,975
" 16.	1,623	405,809,303	229,746,085
" 23.	1,624	406,406,303	233,760,135
" 30.	1,625	407,409,303	237,371,155
January 6.	1,626	407,509,303	240,094,565
" 13.	1,626	407,599,303	252,926,620
" 20.	1,628	407,759,303	245,866,540
" 27.	1,628	407,759,303	248,794,710
February 3.	1,628	407,759,303	251,360,050
" 10.	1,629	407,859,303	253,116,380

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The abstracts of returns from the savings institutions of Massachusetts, which have been recently printed and transmitted to the Legislature by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, contain the following table of the aggregate of the last two years:

	1865.	1864.
Number of depositors.....	291,488	291,616
Amount of deposits.....	\$59,936,482 52	\$62,557,604 30
Public funds.....	22,067,718 48	22,149,296 16
Loans on public funds.....	557,517 00	1,049,847 50
Bank stock.....	10,444,036 96	9,980,792 17
Loans on bank stock.....	260,499 82	339,024 21
Deposits in banks, bearing interest.....	702,925 87	728,820 88
Loans on railroad stock.....	128,776 00	25,800 00
Invested in real estate.....	448,120 05	331,670 17
Loans on mortgage of real estate.....	15,534,568 04	16,889,457 08
Loans to counties and towns.....	5,616,838 92	5,967,998 80
Loans on personal security.....	6,081,353 81	6,157,979 05
Cash on hand.....	656,353 25	823,871 39
Average rate and aggregate amount of ordinary dividends for last year.....	4.75 per cent.	4.14 per cent.
Annual expenses of the institutions.....	2,738,531 27	2,258,495 66
	308,348 56	184,739 77

FOREIGN BANKING.—CIRCULATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The following statement shows the circulation of notes in the United Kingdom at the two latest monthly dates:

	Dec. 9, 1865.	Jan. 6, 1866.	Decrease.
Bank of England.....	£20,803,248	£20,788,333	£14,915
Private banks.....	2,977,276	2,710,464	266,812
Joint-stock banks.....	2,789,657	2,738,335	56,322
Total in England.....	£26,570,131	£26,237,132	£338,049
Scotland.....	4,903,930	4,630,361	273,569
Ireland.....	6,691,340	6,434,757	256,583
United Kingdom.....	£38,165,401	£37,302,250	£863,151

And, as compared with the month ending the 7th of January, 1865, the above returns show an increase of £964,267 in the circulation of notes in England, and an increase of £2,032,708 in the circulation of the United Kingdom.

On comparing the above with the fixed issues of the several banks, the following is the state of circulation:

The English private banks are below their fixed issue.....	£1,439,005
The English joint-stock banks are below their fixed issue.....	482,922
Total below fixed issue in England.....	£1,921,927
The Scotch banks are above their fixed issue.....	1,871,060
The Irish banks are above their fixed issue.....	80,263

The following are the amounts of specie held by the Scotch and Irish banks during the month ending the 6th of January:

Gold and silver held by the Scotch banks.....	£2,637,763
Gold and silver held by the Irish banks.....	2,500,180
Total.....	£5,138,943

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL.		DIVIDEND.		MARKET.	
	Per of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	136 145
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	—	100 103
American.	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	4	100
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	115
Atlantic.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	102
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	102
Bowery.	25	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	12	225
Brooklyn.	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	—	100
Bull's Head*	50	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	4	100
Butchers & Drov.	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Central.	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	109 110
Central (Brooklyn).	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	100
Chatham.	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	7	100
Chemical.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	5	500
Citizens.	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
City.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	100
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Commerce.	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	105 106
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Continental.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100 100
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	112 113
Croton.	100	200,000				
Currency.	100	100,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.	15	100
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	83	100
East River.	50	350,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	4	100
Eight.	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Fifth.	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
First.	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	10	212
First (Brooklyn).	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	10	100
Fourth.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	97 100
Fulton.	30	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	170
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg.)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	53	100
Gallatin.	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	5	100 108
Greenwich*	25	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	100
Grocers.	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Hanover.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	108
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	4	96
Iron.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	109
Leather Manufact'rs	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	180
Long Isl. (Brook.)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	100
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	140
Manufacturers*	30	252,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100 103
Marine.	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	100
Market.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	112
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	112 114
Mechanics (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	100
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	100
Mechan. & Traders.	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	100
Mercantile.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	100
Mercants*	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	Dec. '65.	5	110
Mercants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	106
Metropolitan.	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	121 122
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '65.	5	109
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	100
National.	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	5	106 108
New York.	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	112
New York County.	100	200,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66.	9	150
New York Exchange.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	100
Ninth.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	108
North America.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	108
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	120
Ocean.	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	4	92
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	100
Pacific.	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	100
Park.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	7	149 150
Peoples*	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	112
Phoenix.	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	4	99
Republic.	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	5	109
Rich. Nichols.	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Oct. '65.	5	109 100
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66.	5	100
Second.	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	100
Shoe & Leather.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	102 103
Sixth.	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	6	100
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	105
Tenth.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	6	100
Third.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	5	114
Trojanmen.	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	7	100
Union.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.	5	117
Williamsburg City*.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	33	100

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16.)

SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.				
American Gold Coin.								Railroad Stocks.											
National.								Brooklyn City.....								10			
United States 6s, 1867.....								Central of New Jersey.....								100			
do do 6s, 1868.....								Chicago and Alton.....								100			
do do 6s, 1868.....								do do preferred.....								100 115 119 119 118 120 126			
do do 6s, 1881.....								Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....								100 112			
do do 6s, 1881.....								Chicago and Milwaukee.....								100 106 107 107 108 108			
do do 6s, 5-20s.....								Chicago and Northwestern.....								100 87 98 28 27 28 29 29 29			
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....								do do preferred.....								100 55 55 53 53 56 56 56			
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....								Chicago and Rock Island.....								100 101 103 103 104 106 106 106			
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).....								Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....								100			
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....								Cleveland and Pittsburg.....								50 79 79 81 80 81 81 81			
do do 6s, Oregon W. 1881.....								Cleveland and Toledo.....								50 106 107 107 108 108 108			
do do 6s, do do (4 year).....								Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....								50 141			
do do 5s, 1871.....								Eighth Avenue.....								100			
do do 5s, 1871.....								Erie.....								100 73 78 78 78 79 80 82			
do do 5s, 1874.....								do preferred.....								100 81 80 81 81 82			
do do 5s, 1874.....								Hannibal and St. Joseph.....								100			
do do 5s, 1874.....								do do preferred.....								100			
do do 5s, 10-40s.....								Harlem.....								50			
do do 5s, 10-40s.....								do preferred.....								50			
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....								Hudson River.....								100 100 101 101 104 104			
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes.....								Illinois Central.....								100 112 113 114 114 115 114 70			
do do do do 2d series.....								Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....								50			
do do do do do 3d series.....								Joliet and Chicago.....								100			
do do 6s, Certificates.....								Long Island.....								50			
do do 6s, Certificates.....								McGregor Western.....								100			
California 7s, large.....								Marietta and Cincinnati.....								100			
Connecticut 6s.....								do do 1st preferred.....								100			
Georgia 6s.....								do do 2d preferred.....								100			
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....								Michigan Central.....								100 101 68 69 69 102 103 104			
do Registered, 1860.....								Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....								100 68 69 69 70 71			
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1890.....								do do guaranteed.....								100			
do do do do 1892.....								Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....								100			
do do do do 1893.....								do do do 1st pref.....								100			
do do do do 1870.....								do do do 2d pref.....								100			
do do do do 1877.....								Milwaukee and St. Paul.....								100			
do do do do 1879.....								do do preferred.....								100			
do War Loan.....								Mississippi and Missouri.....								100			
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....								Morris and Essex.....								100			
do 5s.....								New Jersey.....								100			
do 3s.....								New York Central.....								88 89 88 89 90			
Kentucky 6s, 1869-72.....								New Haven and Hartford.....								100			
Louisiana 6s.....								Norwich and Worcester.....								100			
Michigan 6s, 1873.....								Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....								24 24 25 26 27 26			
do 6s, 1878.....								do do do preferred.....								100			
do 6s, 1883.....								Panama.....								342			
do 7s, 1868.....								Pittsburg, Port Wayne and Chicago.....								91 92 92 94 94			
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....								Reading.....								50 99 100 100 101 101			
do 7s, Bounty Loan, 1890.....								St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....								100			
Minnesota 8s.....								do do do preferred.....								100			
Missouri 6s.....								Second avenue.....								100			
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....								Sixth avenue.....								100			
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).....								Third avenue.....								100			
New York 7s, 1870.....								Toledo, Wabash and Western.....								31 32 40			
do 6s, 1866.....								do do do preferred.....								50			
do 6s, 1867.....								Railroad Bonds:											
do 6s, 1868.....								Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....								100			
do 6s, 1872.....								do do 2d mort.....								100			
do 6s, 1873.....								Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....								100			
do 6s, 1874.....								Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....								100			
do 6s, 1875.....								do do 1st mortgage.....								100			
do 6s, 1877.....								do do Income.....								109 110 110 85			
do 5s, 1866.....								Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....								100			
do 5s, 1868.....								Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....								100			
do 5s, 1871.....								Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....								83			
do 5s, 1874.....								do do Interest.....								81 81			
do 5s, 1875.....								do do 1st mortgage.....								100			
do 5s, 1876.....								do do consolidated.....								100			
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....								Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....								100			
North Carolina 6s.....								Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....								100			
Ohio 6s, 1868.....								do do 3d mortgage, conv.....								95 95 95 95			
do 6s, 1870.....								do do 4th mortgage.....								100			
do 6s, 1875.....								Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....								100			
do 6s, 1881.....								Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....								100			
do 6s, 1886.....								do do do 2d mort.....								100			
Rhode Island 6s.....								Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....								100			
South Carolina 6s.....								do 2d mortgage, 1864.....								100			
Tennessee 6s, 1868.....								do 3d mortgage, 1879.....								100			
do 6s, Long Loans.....								do 3d mortgage, 1883.....								100			
do 5s.....								do 4th mortgage, 1880.....								100			
Virginia 6s, coupon.....								do 5th mortgage, 1888.....								100			
Wisconsin 6s, War Loan.....								Galena and Chicago, extended.....								97			
Municipal.								do do 2d mortgage.....								100			
Brooklyn 6s.....								Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.....								100			
do 6s, Water Loan.....								Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....								98			
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....								do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....								100			
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....								do 2d mortgage, 1868.....								100			
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....								Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....								100			
New York 7s, 1875.....								do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....								100			
do 6s, 1876.....								do 3d mortgage, 1875.....								100			
do 6s, 1878.....								do convertible, 1867.....								100			
do 6s, 1887.....								Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....								100			
do 5s, 1867.....								Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....								100			
do 5s, 1868.....								Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mort.....								100			
do 5s, 1870.....								Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....								100			
do 5s, 1873.....								do do 8s, new, 1882.....								100			
do 5s, 1874.....								Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....								100			
do 5s, 1875.....								do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....								100			
do 5s, 1876.....								do do Goshen Line, 1868.....								100			
do 5s, 1890.....								Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....								100			
do 5s, 1898.....								Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....								100			
do 5s, F. Loan, 1868.....								do do Income.....								100			
Miscellaneous.								Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....								100			
American Coal.....								New York Central 6s, 1883.....								100			
Atlantic Mail Steamship.....								do do 6s, 1887.....								100			
Canton, Baltimore.....								do do 6s, Real Estate.....								100			
Central Coal.....								do 6s, subscription.....								100			
Central American Transit.....								do do 7s, 1876.....								100			
Cumberland Coal, preferred.....								do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....								100			
Delaware & Hudson Canal.....								Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....								100			
Hartford Gas.....								Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.....								100			
Manhattan Gas Light.....								do do do 2d mort.....								100			
Mariposa Mining.....								do do do 3d mort.....								100			
Mariposa Preferred.....								do do do 2d, pref.....								100			
Metropolitan Gas.....								do do do 2d, income.....								100			
New York Steamship.....								Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.....								100			
Nicaragua Transit.....								do do 2d mortgage, extended.....								100			
Pacific Mail Steamship.....								do do 2d mortgage.....								100			
do do Scrip.....								do do Interest Bonds.....								100			
Pennsylvania Coal.....								do do Equipment.....								100			
Quicksilver Mining.....																			
United States Telegraph.....																			
Western Union Telegraph.....																			
Wyoming Valley Coal.....																			

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Feb. 16, 1866.

Trade assumes that unsettled and variable aspect, which results from a liberal, yet timid demand for consumption and shipment, coming upon a market in which disappointed speculative feelings have for several weeks prevailed. The demand gives rise to the renewal of speculative hopes; whereas, a slight advance in prices shuts out the orders. Thus we have short periods of activity and buoyancy, and longer periods of dullness and depression.

Cotton closes the week quiet, awaiting later Liverpool advices. The intelligence from the South respecting the coming crop is less and less promising.

Breadstuffs have been greatly depressed by the desire of holders to realize on the decline in gold and unfavorable foreign intelligence.

Provisions, on the whole, have had a downward tendency. The receipts of pork and bacon are greatly in excess of last year, and the exports of pork and lard but a small fraction of the exports of previous seasons. Gold prices are much higher than during any year in which there has been any considerable exports; and orders, consequently, cannot be executed. The pork packing season at the West is drawing to a close, and we shall soon have a statement of the results.

In groceries we have to notice a large movement in Rio coffee, the sales in this and near markets in the past three days amount to 25,000 bags, mainly at 14½@15c gold, in bond. Sugars have steadily advanced, but the decline in gold the past two days has checked the advance, and caused a slight reaction. There have been large sales of molasses at slightly lower prices. Rice has been fairly active. Teas have been dull and heavy; and spices, &c., have been rather quiet. Fruits and fish have been dull.

In hides we notice sales of some 50,000 dry South American hides, mostly to arrive, at full gold prices. Leather has been firm.

Naval stores declined early in the week, but a better demand has stiffened prices towards the close.

Oils have been quiet. Crude sperm is quite unsettled, owing to the fact that the national government has taken lard oil for lighthouse purposes.

Petroleum has been almost without movement all the week. The receipts are large and stocks accumulating.

Tallow has declined with more activity.

Wool shows more firmness, with increased demand.

In freights we notice liberal shipments of cotton and corn to Great Britain, with advanced rates for the latter.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]							
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons.....	228	1,089	248	Hardware.....	491	1,669	1,330
Coal, tons.....	288	5,944	14,814	Iron, R.R.'s.....	7,686	31,449	32,537
Cocoa, bags.....	2,589	389	3,864	Lead, pigs.....	1,359,850	8,039	29,090
Coffee, bags.....	678	86,463	45,195	Spelter, lbs.....	4,445	18,164	29,090
Cotton, bales.....	433	1,886	1,886	Tin, bxs.....	9,611	46,379	29,090
Drugs, &c.....				Tin slabs, lbs.....	731,534	239,295	3,037
Bark, Peru.....	891	340	3,010	Sugar, bbls.....	5,850	5,850	8,680
Bica p'w'd's.....	225	1,352	3,010	Sugar, bxs & bgs.....	249	29,017	40,314
Brimst, tns.....	173	1,039	3,010	Tea.....	39	42,740	90,518
Cochineal.....	37	98	337	Tobacco.....	230	3,542	199
Cr Tartar.....	110	10	10	Waste.....	96	968	680
Gambier.....	2,762	10	532	Wines, &c.....	1,949	12,101	889
Gums, crude.....	43	1,747	92	Champ, bkts.....	2,553	13,303	2,144
Gum, Arabic.....	50	476	134	Wines.....	7,241	179,899	85,636
Indigo.....	88	440	700	Wool, bales.....	203	3,487	4,025
Madder.....	229	1,599	61	Articles reported by value.....			
Oils, ess.....	44	789	1,000	Cigars.....	\$14,876	\$102,468	\$18,483
Oil, Olive.....	3,146	17,692	624	Corks.....	3,619	3,619	3,103
Opium.....	102	102	2,700	Fancy goods.....	125,973	476,457	131,456
Soda, bi-carb.....	500	10,879	249	Fish.....	36,837	305,201	37,053
Soda, sal.....	55	29,091	429	Fruits, &c.....			
Soda, ash.....	328	2,346	12,755	Lemons.....	12,755	47,484	6,027
Flax.....	143	1,356	4,069	Oranges.....	24,295	16,759	
Furs.....	197	767	14,533	Nuts.....	140,696	13,036	
Gunny cloth.....	609	3,084	7,241	Raisins.....	179,899	85,636	
Hair.....	238	991	82	Hides, undrsd.....	88,286	849,584	284,735
Hemp, bales.....	11,136	12,598	2,059	Spices, &c.....			
Hides, dresd.....	2	170	5	Cassia.....	31,025	295	
India rubber.....	261	1,250	3,991	Ginger.....	6,159	1,401	
Ivory.....	555	3,813	23,893	Pepper.....	23,893	967	
Jewelry, &c.....	24	524	58	Saltpetre.....	692	12,463	
Jewelry.....	16	93	51	Woods.....			
Watches.....	17	126	47	Fustic.....	80	2,746	16,805
Linseed.....	13,640	45,376	9,184	Logwood.....	4,399	16,084	41,879
Molasses.....	15	3,854	205	Mahogany.....	12,559	20,133	
Metals, &c.....							
Cutlery.....	130	599					

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[Oil cake, bacon, butter, cheese, lard, and tallow are given in 100 lbs.]							
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Ashes, pts, bbls.....	50	459	551	Pitch, bbls.....	23	963	43,085
Ashes, Pils, bbls.....	10	10	10	Oil cake.....	97	72,864	1189,388
Beeswax, lbs.....	11,650	27,130	46,800	Oils.....			
Breadstuffs.....				Petrol., gals.....	316,305	3,553,093	1189,388
Flour, bbls.....	10,513	127,737	182,367	Whale, gals.....	34,896	3,774	
Cmeal, bbls.....	2,596	9,149	21,893	Sperm, gals.....	280	21,983	21,195
Wheat, bus.....	3,400	58,364	62,151	Lard, gals.....	335	2,356	4,673
Rye, bush.....	25,427	25,427	25,427	Provisions.....			
Corn, bush.....	65,355	688,808	51,149	Pork, bbls.....	684	9,056	19,449
Oats, bush.....	300	18,471	.....	Beef, bbls & tcs.....	896	7,550	14,841
Peas, bush.....	215	6,825	.....	Bacon.....	5,625	25,008	50,632
Candles, bxs.....	702	6,784	.....	Butter.....	643	3,591	30,183
Cotton, bales.....	11,394	36,493	5,696	Cheese.....	3,146	19,092	57,224
Hay, bales.....	312	1,860	.....	Lard.....	2,093	28,132	46,300
Hops, bales.....	1	107	3,952	Staves M.....	180	1,051	1,540
Naval Stores.....				Tallow.....	2,297	17,099	32,719
C.Turp.bbls.....	2	102	.....	Tobacco, pkgs.....	752	13,334	31,780
S.Turp.bbls.....	3	765	.....	300 Tobacco, mf, lbs.....	26,306	144,888	749,907
Rosin, bbls.....	3,229	20,252	799	Whalebone.....	95,555	3,584	
Tar, bbls.....	78	1,709	791				

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since Jan. 1 have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]							
	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Ashes, pkgs.....	81	746	1,475	Rosin.....	12,713	57,645	4,725
Breadstuffs.....				Tar.....	301	11,608	1,340
Flour, bbls.....	24,497	160,080	195,210	Pitch.....	151	1,111	1,111
Wheat, bush.....	6,687	50,266	5,600	Oil cake, pkgs.....	400	8,567	.....
Oats.....	29,700	272,868	443,670	Oil lard.....	50	786	1,106
Corn.....	23,088	260,112	214,150	Oil, Petroleum.....	16,686	157,258	39,335
Rye.....	708	4,379	4,860	Peanuts, bags.....	860	2,376	.....
Malt.....	14,000	91,559	.....	Provisions.....			
Barley.....	330	2,057	32,455	Butter, pkgs.....	5,063	58,754	75,440
Grass seed.....	16,014	53,132	.....	Cheese.....	6,698	17,577	16,440
Flaxseed.....	130	1,296	.....	Cut meats.....	4,561	14,114	20,790
Beans.....	3,107	22,069	.....	Eggs.....	7,268	7,185	.....
Peas.....	2,936	7,181	.....	Pork.....	8,209	36,899	44,845
C meal, bbls.....	1,147	5,470	55,470	Beef, pkgs.....	1,262	6,194	49,745
C meal, bags.....	10,385	81,993	.....	Lard, pkgs.....	3,539	18,291	18,385
B. W. Flour, bags.....	419	5,316	.....	Lard, kegs.....	406	2,486	.....
Cotton, bales.....	22,493	149,735	31,053	Rice, pkgs.....	3,087	15,687	.....
Copper, plates.....	760	.....	.....	Starch.....	213	569	.....
Copper, bbls.....	656	.....	.....	Spelter, slabs.....	547	.....	.....
Driedfruit, pkgs.....	337	2,226	.....	Sugar, hds & bbls.....	64	192	.....
Grease, pkgs.....	424	.....	.....	Tallow, pkgs.....	167	927	4,030
Hemp, bales.....	5	752	.....	Tobacco.....	3,104	16,685	.....
Hides, h.....	9,325	64,946	.....	Tobacco, hds.....	2,387	.....	.....
Hops, bales.....	270	2,871	.....	Whisky, bbls.....	1,500	12,666	6,705
Leather, sides.....	36,786	291,902	269,800	Wool, bales.....	3,477	12,359	6,730
Lead, pigs.....	756	1,222	.....	Dressed Hogs.....	7,992	70,576	.....
Molasses, hds.....	297	4,296	.....	No.....	3,500	5,524	.....
Naval Stores.....				Rice, rough.....	.....	.....	.....
Crude trp bbl.....	2,054	7,834	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits turpentine.....	985	5,316	685	.....	.....	.....	.....

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 13, 1866.

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.				
DANISH WEST INDIES.						
Soap.....1800	2,994	Flour, bbls.....550	5,129	Bacon, lbs.....546,303	86,448	
Cond Milk.....25	377	Corn meal.....	492	Cheese, lbs.....127,953	23,242	
Pepper, bgs.....30	308	Rye flour, bbls.....50	300	Butter, lbs.....100	30,592	7,647
Candles, bxs.....190	377	Corn, bush.....100	100	Lard, lbs.....107,036	20,622	20,622
Flour, bbls.....662	6,151	Beef, bbls.....6	208	Pork, bbls.....79	2,000	2,000
Corn meal.....	565	Cheese, lbs.....397	91	Glue, lbs.....10	250	250
bbls.....125	445	Candles, bxs.....60	233	Furs, cs.....2	1,170	1,170
Pork, bbls.....15	128	Bread, pkgs.....20	90	Sew mach.....	7	2,494
Beef, lbs.....5	230	Butter, lbs.....355	114	cs.....	1	8,556
Tallow, lbs.....1667	140	Lard, lbs.....600	123	Rosin, bbls.....1364	8,028	8,028
Syrup, bbl.....1	777	Hams, lbs.....630	154	Oil, lbs.....319,692	2,600	2,600
Hams, lbs.....700	140	Nails, kegs.....21	167	Prepd cornbxs.....600	715	715
Lards, lbs.....3,864	260	Petroleum.....	909	Eas. oils, cs.....19	2,104	2,104
Butter, lbs.....660	130	galls.....1429	35	Staves.....8000	1,983	1,983
Cheese, lbs.....371	194	Vinegar, bbls.....3	223	Cas. cs.....1	1,326	1,326
Stationery, cs.....25	1,127	Lard oil, gall.....126	2270	Tobacco, cs.....1	3,600	3,600
Mild tobacco.....	90	Stoves.....25,390	230	Sugar, hds.....50	1,100	1,100
lbs.....2025	198	Hoops, bbls.....866	129	Acid ore, tons.....110	13,444	13,444
Cotton gin.....1	635	Carriage, pkg.....2	230	Rags, bales.....9	360	360
Hoop skirts, cs.....1	198	Plank, pcs.....39	71	Petroleum.....	40000	1,180
Tobacco, hhd.....1	686	Hardware, cs.....9	230	Clocks, pkgs.....140	2,232	2,232
Paper, rms.....240	181	Higs, cs.....2	230	Dry goods, bbl.....4	9,000	9,000
Corn, bush.....220	228	Tongues, bbls.....3	113	Carriages, pcs.....4	875	875
Drugs, pkg.....25	119	Bacon.....	71	Clover seed.....196	5,885	5,885
Preserves, cs.....11	239	lbs.....304	270	Clover Seed.....2161	40,811	40,811
Bread, pkgs.....100	209	Tea, pkgs.....3	721	Tongva beans.....8	700	700
Matches, cs.....4	135	Miscellaneous.....	113	Segars, cs.....1	620	620
Rye flour, bbl.....30	269	17,881	13,914	Timothy seed.....100	1,400	1,400
Corn bush.....300	131	ANTWERP.	856	Bags.....100	15,000	15,000
bbls.....135	687	Rosin, bbls.....1428	2,019	Beef, tcs.....689	24,426	24,426
Trunks, pkg.....59	269	Potashes, bbls.....50	2,680	Copper, pgs.....89	4,272	4,272
Furniture, cs.....4	140	Tobacco, hds.....122	16,344	Miscellaneous.....240		
Bookbinder, cs.....32	350	Coffee, bgs.....120	2,880	Cheese, lbs.....173,100	34,230	34,230
Hats, cs.....3	140	Tobacco.....	408			
Shoes, cs.....1	350	Clover seed.....	750			
Hardware, cs.....22	300	Clover seed, lbs.....	750			
Lard oil, galls.....199	364	Beeswax, lbs.....2593	13,914			
Miscellaneous.....	1637	Mahogany, lbs.....	730			
	\$21,282	Tallow, lbs.....	9732			
BREMEN.		Oak plank.....	1642			
Cotton, bales.....632	127,171					
Clover seed.....	300					
Dried apples.....	200					
Segars, cs.....	3					
Skins, bales.....	5					
Drugs, pkg.....	6					
Oil stones.....	1					
Ess oils, cs.....	11					
Tobacco, hds.....	166					
Books, cs.....	2					

[illegible]

export; Coffee was selling at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Exchange on New York 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ 26 per cent. discount; Exchange on London 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. prem.; Exchange on Paris 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The market has opened quietly at last week's prices.

COFFEE.—430 casks and 300 bags of Plantation Ceylon sold readily in public sale at prices in favor of sellers.

TEA.—A fair business has been transacted to-day at firm prices.

RUM.—Only small parcels have been disposed of, Demarara at 1s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

RICE.—1,350 bags of cargo Bengal sold in public sale at the easier price of 12s 3d.

SHELLAC.—170 chests were bought in at public sale. Pale orange 120s; garnet, 90s; native orange, 87s 6d; 30 chests of button sold at 92s 6d.

CUTCH.—700 bags were about one-half sold at 30s to 30s 6d for good quality; fine bought in at 32s; inferior, 26s.

TURMERIC.—900 bags of Bengal sold at 23s 6d to 24s.

MYRABOLANS.—500 bags of Madras sold at 13s 9d to 15s 6d.

GUMS.—30 barrels of Sanderac sold at 100s to 102s 6d; ordinary, 55s to 90s; 50 bags of kourie at 27s 6d; 100 cases of Damar at 58s; and 5 casks of white Mogadore Arabic at 90s to 93s; 50 barrels of brown bought in at 60s; and 20 cases of animi at 97 10s.

DYE WOODS.—200 tons of red sanders were chiefly sold at 47 15s to 47 17s 6d; 6 tons of Mexican fustic at 67, and 4 tons Campenachy log at 87 17s 6d.

CASSIA OIL.—20 cases part sold at 7s 10d.

JUTE.—About 5,000 bales have been sold at steady prices.

HEMP.—200 tons of Russian (salvage) in public sale, were all sold; sound clean at 347 10s to 357 5s; slight damaged, 317 15s to 327 5s.

OILS.—Linseed, 36s 9d; rape, pale, 56s to 56s 6d; brown, 55s.

PETROLEUM.—American, 2s 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 2s 9d.

TURPENTINE.—French, 45s 6d.

IRON.—Scotch pig, 65s 6d.

GLASGOW, Jan. 27.—Iron.—The pig-iron market during the week has been very dull, with a steady decline in prices, closing to-day—sellers, 64s 3d, cash, and 64s 9d one month; No 1 g m b, 64s 9d; No 3, 64s; No 1, Gartsherrie, 68s 6d; Coltness, 68s 6d; Glengarnock, 68s; Eglinton, 64s.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon firm. Butter downward. Lard upward and quoted at 67s. Tallow dull. Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar dull. Coffee steady. Rosin inactive. Spirits Turpentine, no sales. Petroleum steady at 2s 5d to 2s 6d.

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.—Cotton quiet; shipments of the week 28,000 bales. Exchange on London 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. Freights 40s.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.—Exchange on London 2s 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Freights 45s. The rate of discount has again been raised 1 per cent. Manchester goods steady.

A Singapore circular of Dec. 22, 1865, reports:

ARRAC, none in the market, nominally \$50 to 55, according to quality. CASSIA LIGNEA, no sales reported, nominally \$17. Clov offered freely at \$6, but no demand. COFFEE, Bonthyne in demand at \$16 to 16 25, but none offering, and no supplies likely to come forward for some time to come. Bally, about 2,000 piculs have been taken at \$11 50, and the market has been cleared. Campar sales reported at \$10, and latterly at \$10 50. CUBES, small sales reported at \$15, at which figure a few parcels are still offered. CUTCH, no further arrivals have come to hand, the nominal value is \$4 25. GAMBER has been in active demand throughout the last fortnight, and been paid for as high as \$4 30. During the last few days, however, demand having subsided, prices declined again to \$4 10. GAMBOGE, prime is wanted at \$35. GUM DAMAR, none in the market of first-rate quality, which is much wanted; sales of inferior lots at \$7 50 to \$8 25. GUTTA PERCHA, prices of prime quality are firmly maintained at \$52 to 55; inferior is neglected at \$18 to 30. HIDES, Buffalo in brisk demand at \$9 to 9 50 for good heavy sorts. No 2 has been taken at \$8; market cleared. Cow have also readily been taken at \$11 50 to \$12 50, according to quality. HORNS, the small supplies are eagerly inquired for at \$8 75 to 9 25. INDIA RUBBER exceedingly scarce, and much wanted at \$32 to 34. MACE inquired for, but not offering, nominally \$25. NUTMEGS in demand; in the absence of supplies no transactions reported, nominally \$40. OPIUM, to-day's quotations for Benares is \$610. M. O'PEARL SHELLS, no further importations have reached this market; last sale at \$31 50 for good Macassar. BLACK PEPPER, none to be had for present delivery; the new crop will come to market in about 4 weeks. Dealers refuse to make contracts for delivery at about present value of \$5 85 to 5 95. WHITE PEPPER, supplies may likewise be expected in about a month, nominally \$9 50 to 10. RICE, prices without any material alteration. Rangoon White \$100 to 105. Rangoon Cargo \$70 to 72. Clean Cargo \$74 to 75. Bassein \$68 to 70. Java White \$106 to 110. Java Cargo \$92 to 96. Bally \$100 to 102. RATTANS, good quality is very scarce, and in demand at extreme rates, up to \$6 principally for United States. Lunti, market cleared; last sales at \$5 50 to 5 75. Coti, \$4 to 4 50. SAPANWOOD, further purchases have been made at \$2 15. SANDALWOOD in some inquiry at \$2 50 to 2 75. SAGO FLOUR, sales of Borneo at \$2 60; in Singapore no transactions reported. PEARL SAGO manufacturers are fully engaged; contracts at \$3 30 to 3 35; of Borneo no supplies to hand. TEA, purchases of common Junk at \$1 90-2 50; of the old stock fresh supplies may be expected shortly, but are sure to command higher rates. TIN, Malacca transactions at \$28 to 23 50; the market cleared at the latter figure; further supplies are likely to fetch a higher price, there being still an active demand. JUNK Ceylon, nominally \$22 50.

MARINE STORES.—ROPE, Russian has been in demand at \$11 to 11 25. English more or less nominal, \$10 to 10 50. Manila in excellent demand. Two invoices lately imported have been placed at \$12 75. Coir, large arrivals to hand; sales at \$3 50 to 4. CANVASS, Powerloom in good supply; sales at \$10 25 to 10 75; inferior difficult of sale at \$7 to 9. SWEDISH TAR in more inquiry at \$6 75 to 6 25; stocks are getting light. ROSIN, nothing doing, nominally \$15 to 16. COAL TAR,

prices have somewhat improved, now held for \$3. PITCH has also been in better demand at \$3. PAINTS in some demand at \$4 50 per cwt. LINSEED OIL in active demand at \$1 10 to 1 20 per gal. TURPENTINE, nominally \$1 50 per gal. SPERM CANDLES continue in demand at 15 to 16 cents. PORK, not a barrel left in the market; the first supply is likely to fetch \$40. HAMBRO' BEEF very much wanted; a small sale reported at \$40. BUTTER, demand improving; sales at \$4 to 4 25. CHEESE much inquired for; last sales of Edam at \$9 50 per doz. Derby in request at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. BRANDY, inferior quality continues in good demand at \$1 50 to 1 80. SHERRY, \$5 to 7 for good table, according to quality. CHERRY CORDIAL in some inquiry at \$2 40 to 2 45. CHAMPAGNE dull of sale at \$5 to 15, according to quality. VINEGAR in good demand at 25 cents per gal.

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EXCHANGE.—On London we quoted for the bimonthly mail 6 months sight Bank Paper 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and Private 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. For this mail the Banks sold at 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and bought private 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. First-class credits have been placed privately 4s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

COTTON.

The past has been an excited week in the cotton market. The Australasian's advices published in our last, were followed on Saturday with a decline of fully two cents per lb. in this market, with a very unsettled feeling. On Monday, however, the market showed a better feeling, with a good inquiry and limited offerings. Prices had declined to the limits of large export orders, and with an increased extent of freight room on the berth, these orders were executed to the amount of some 5,000 bales. On Wednesday morning the decline of Saturday had been fully recovered, but buyers did not respond freely to the advance; and on Thursday, the Bremen's news caused the speculative buyers of Saturday and Monday to realize, and prices receded half a cent. But the regular holders were not disposed to offer their stocks until the receipt of the report of the Liverpool market for the week ending 1st February, with the official quotations (now fully due,) and the close is quiet and somewhat unsettled.

The sales of the week foot up 20,000 bales. The following are closing quotations:

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Middling.....	44	45	45	45
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Middling fair.....

The receipts of Cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

	From Bales.	From Mobile.	Bales
New Orleans.....	2,660		4,567
Galveston.....	2,508	Apalachicola.....	3,230
Savannah.....	2,788	Indianola.....	151
Charleston, &c.....	1,207	Jacksonville.....	368
Wilmington, Newberne, &c.....	681	Per Railroad.....	3,245
Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	1,148		
Total for the week.....			22,493
Previously reported.....			710,152
Since July 1, 1865.....			732,645

The exports of cotton from this port have been as follows:

		Week ending			
		Jan'y. 23.	Jan'y. 30.	Feb'y. 6.	Feb. 13.
Liverpool.....	bales	9,840	5,620	10,867	9,813
Havre.....	"	789	1,074	2,567	.....
Hamburg.....	"	792	.....	875	.....
Bremen.....	"	.....	1,565	244	632
Glasgow.....	"	.....	.....	344	849
Valencia.....	"	.....	42	.....	.....
Fleetwood.....	"	1,661	.....	.....	.....
For week.....	"	13,082	8,301	14,897	11,294
Prev. rep't'd since July 1.	"	214,933	228,015	236,316	251,213
Total exports from N. Y.	"	228,015	236,316	251,213	262,507

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st of September last:

Receipts at the Ports in the United States.....	1,288,000
Export to Great Britain.....	563,000
France.....	66,000
other Foreign Ports.....	22,000
Total Exports.....	651,000
Stock on hand.....	584,000
Of which during the past week included in the above:	
Receipts at the Ports.....	59,000
Exports to Great Britain.....	37,000
France.....	3,000
other Foreign Ports.....	1,000
Total Exports.....	41,000

	Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.
Corn, bush.	7000 4,900	Express pkgs.	3 910	Oakum, bales.	25 166
Wheat, bush.	3400 3,800	Paper, reams.	2500 1,975	Glassware, cs.	16 408
Butter, lbs.	4,743 1,856	Domestic,	bales 1 325	Torpedoes, cs.	60 471
Sew mach, cs.	92 7,500	Woodenware,	pkgs. 6 186	Bread, pkgs.	30 232
\$190,276					
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.					
Flour, bbls.	3399 27,780	Carriages, pcs.	4 1790	Soda ash, cks.	25 2,821
Pork, bbls.	25 738	Salt, sacks.	500 1,375	Fancy goods, cs.	1 269
Woodware,	pkgs. 40 108	Empty barrels.	150 356	Iron, bbls.	119 408
Dried apples,	pkgs. 40 108	Blocks, hds.	3 430	Shooks & hds.	60 350
bbbs.	20 560	Chains & anch's,	pkgs. 13 174	Figs, pkgs.	1 61
Kerosene,	galls. 4100 2,402	Lumber, ft.	10065 302	Wine, cs.	170 372
Md tobacco,	lbs. 7,772 2,042	Md tobacco,	lbs. 4762 1,500	Oars, cs.	1 119
Corn meal,	bbls. 609 2,375	Candles, bxs.	2 145	Ag'l impls, pkg.	1 300
Tea, pkgs.	211 5,556	Harness, bxs.	2 500	Lumber, ft.	56165 2,269
Carriages,	cs. 1 375	Hardware, cs.	6 107	Perfumery,	pkgs. 117 555
Hats, cs.	1 115	Beltng, cs.	1 107	Dry goods, cs.	1 195
Furniture, cs.	8 410	Machinery, pkgs.	7 459	Md iron, pkgs.	4 263
Alcohol, bbls.	26 1,833	Bacon, lbs.	15785 2,311	Lamps, cs.	1 125
Whisky, pck.	7 659	Apples, bbls.	50 350	Machinery, pkg.	1 1,022
		Butter, lbs.	1531 523	Carriage, cs.	1 813
		Chains, lbs.	1800 300	Miscellaneous	534
		Fancy goods, cs.	2 1,000		\$61,681
		Wicking, bale.	1 200	NEW GRANADA.	
		Hoop skirts, cs.	6 1,890	Linseed oil,	galls. 302 465
		Sew mach, cs.	4 600	Spts turp, bbls.	3 125
		Chestnuts, bbls.	25 728	Tallow, lbs.	2393 353
		Miscellaneous	728	Lumber, ft.	11402 375

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
Crockery, pkgs. 1 63	Flour, bbls. 1350 14,500	Kerosene, galls. 1000 650
Miscellaneous 2,766	Lard, lbs. 10312 2,300	
	Bread, pkgs. 300 430	
	Paper, rms. 1500 975	
	Woolwre, pkgs. 50 176	
Total \$3,777,367		

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 9, 1866.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
China, Glass & E. ware—	Prunes. 3,107	Paper. 295
Bottles. 1,411	Plums. 889	Other. 60
China. 201 15,322	Sauces and p'vs. 5,050	Fustic. 80
Earth'n'ware. 1113 23,379	Mathematical. 1 224	Logwood, M. 4,899
Glassware. 102 3,553	Musical. 59 11,653	Willow. 624
Glass plate. 162 25,926	Optical. 13 4,583	Other. 2,240
Drugs, &c.—	Leather, Hides, &c.—	Miscellaneous—
Alkali. 3 383	Bristles. 2 905	Alabaster orn. 139 2,131
Acids. 8 1,255	Hides, dress. 17 26,855	Baskets. 9 1,292
Aloes. 10 286	ed. 261 125,606	Bricks. 206 806
Alum. 909	Hides, undress. 83,286	Boxes. 255
Annatto. 798	ed. 83,286	Buttons. 228 55,642
Arsenic. 441	Patent leather. 1 1,074	Clay. 543
Aniline. 466	Jewelry, &c.—	Cheese. 77 5,475
Blea powder. 225 2,663	Jewelry. 16 27,655	Cigars. 14,578
do. arsenic. 173 4,332	Watches. 17 26,397	Coal, tons. 228 3,290
Camphor. 76 1,938	Liquors, Wines, &c.—	Clocks. 18 4,566
Carmine. 1 320	Alc. 264 2,493	Coffee, bags. 678 14,886
Chalk. 465	Brandy. 21 827	Fancy goods. 126,973
Cochineal. 27 2,966	Cordials. 60 259	Flax. 143 13,401
Cutch. 124 589	Whisky. 1 112	Feathers. 3,296
Gums, crude. 43 3,742	Wine. 3553 42,654	Fish. 36,837
Oil olive, cs. 173 3,398	Champagne, bask. 1949 22,173	Furniture. 7 1,477
Galatine. 660	Metals, &c.—	Grain. 644
Indigo. 88 10,343	Brass goods. 15 355	Gunny cloth. 609 12,189
Lic Root. 1026 2,700	Bronzes. 10 755	Hair. 238 19,029
Madder. 229 21,709	Chains and an. 236 9,388	Hair cloth. 11 4,766
Oils. 71 4,547	chores. 236 9,388	Hops. 11 4,766
Oils, ess. 44 4,043	Copper. 23,529	Ind rubber. 335 3,159
Oil olive. 3,146 21,007	Cutlery. 37 7,724	Ivory. 94 6,261
Perian berries. 796	Guns. 37 7,724	Machinery. 41 4,472
Paints. 13,889	Hardware. 491 39,456	Marble & man. 7,596
Potash, chlo. 197	Iron, hoop, tms. 62 3,116	Maccaroni. 4,371 6,211
do pruss. 22 2,940	Iron pig, tms. 1011 19,544	Molasses. 15 540
Phosphorus. 10 428	Iron, sheet, t' 8120 12,450	Oil paintings. 17 6,247
Sarsaparilla. 23 506	Iron, tubes, 160 612	Paper hangin' 635
Shellac. 139	Iron, other. 776 32,730	Plaster. 290
Saltpetre. 692	Lead, pigs. 3864 29,075	Perfumery. 53 6,061
Safflower. 1,378	Metal. 72 20,583	Pipes. 10,678
Soda, bi car. 500 1,593	Nails. 5 98	Potatoes. 8,701
do sal. 55 570	Needles. 16 5,534	Provisions. 615
do ash. 328 9,533	Nickel. 8 3,899	Rags. 3580 91,706
do canetic. 436 13,402	Old metal. 4,088	Rice. 2,069
Sugar of lead. 5 285	Plated ware. 43 13,776	Salt. 5,638
Sulp copper. 9 245	Per Caps. 12 1,829	Statuary. 2,193
Sumac. 1300 3,905	Saddlery. 7 2,266	Seeds. 4,092
Vermillion. 1 90	Steel. 4,445 43,285	Linseeds. 13,640 54,309
Whiting. 778 905	Silver ware. 2 48	Soap. 1008 3,031
Yellow ochre 150 421	Tin, bxs. 9,611 68,089	Sago. 240 780
Other. 3,389	Tin, lbs. 1436 18,935	Sugar, boxes and 4,216
Furs, &c. 197 67,203	Wire. 5 548	Tea. 89 1,222
Fruits, &c. 83	Zinc. 165,000 7,918	Twine. 4 414
Bananas. 2,579	Spices. 462	Toys. 74 6,131
Citron. 1,792	Mustard. 8,591	Tobacco. 230 11,591
Dried fruits. 12,755	Ginger. 3,891	Waste. 96 3,732
Lemons. 14,533	Stationery, &c.—	Wool, bbls. 203 25,507
Oranges. 4,069	Books. 30 5,125	Other. 885
Pine apples. 575	Engravings. 5 1,152	Total. \$1,833,066

PORK PACKING AT THE WEST.—On the Ohio River the season is at an end, with the number of hogs packed about equal to last season at Chicago and other lake markets, the packing continues, the number packed being still much behind other seasons. The following are the statistics for Chicago up to the close of last week:

The receipts of live hogs for the week ending to-day were 18,706, against 36,515 for the week previous, and 6,398 for the corresponding week last year. The receipts of dressed hogs were 17,461, against 48,262 last week, and 4,355 for the same week in 1865.

The following table shows the receipts of live and dressed hogs from the 1st of October to date, for three seasons:

	1865-6.	1864-5.	1863-4.
Total.....	479,542	895,476	961,220
Add dressed to date.....	221,135	178,783	292,219

Total..... 700,677 1,069,259 1,253,439

The shipments of live hogs for the week ending to-day were 1,686, against 2,952 last week, and 6,475 for the same week last year. The shipments of dressed hogs were 7,087, against 8,973 last week, and 6,212 for the corresponding week last year.

The following table shows the weekly shipments of live hogs from Oct. 1 to date for three seasons:

	1865-6.	1864-5.	1863-4.
Total.....	164,063	265,723	298,330
Add dressed to date.....	64,229	63,731	107,872

Total..... 228,292 329,454 406,202

Deducting the shipments from the receipts, the balance should indicate about the number left over for packing and butchering:

Receipts from Oct. 1 to date.....	700,677
Shipments " ".....	228,292

Balance left for packers and butchers..... 472,885

" " " 1864-5..... 739,805

" " " 1863-4..... 847,227

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—Sugar was quoted at 7½@7¾c. for number 12 for

export; Coffee was selling at 16@16½c; Exchange on New York 25@26 per cent. discount; Exchange on London 16½@16¾ per cent. prem.; Exchange on Paris 3½ per cent. premium.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The market has opened quietly at last week's prices.

COFFEE.—430 casks and 300 bags of Plantation Ceylon sold readily in public sale at prices in favor of sellers.

TEA.—A fair business has been transacted to-day at firm prices.

RUM.—Only small parcels have been disposed of, Demarara at 1s 7½d. RICE.—1,350 bags of cargo Bengal sold in public sale at the easier price of 12s 3d.

SHELLAC.—170 chests were bought in at public sale. Pale orange 120s; garnet, 90s; native orange, 87s 6d; 30 chests of button sold at 92s 6d.

CUTCH.—700 bags were about one-half sold at 30s to 30s 6d for good quality; fine bought in at 32s; inferior, 26s.

TURMERIC.—900 bags of Bengal sold at 23s 6d to 24s.

MYRABOLANS.—500 bags of Madras sold at 13s 9d to 15s 6d.

GUMS.—30 barrels of Sanderac sold at 100s to 102s 6d; ordinary, 55s to 90s; 50 bags of kourie at 27s 6d; 100 cases of Damar at 58s; and 5 casks of white Mogadore Arabic at 90s to 95s; 50 barrels of brown bought in at 60s; and 20 cases of animi at 97 10s.

DYE WOODS.—200 tons of red saunders were chiefly sold at 47 15s to 47 17s 6d; 6 tons of Mexican fustic at 67, and 4 tons Campeachy log at 87 17s 6d.

CASSIA OIL.—20 cases part sold at 7s 10d.

JUTE.—About 5,000 bales have been sold at steady prices.

HEMP.—200 tons of Russian (salvage) in public sale, were all sold; sound clean at 347 10s to 357 5s; slight damaged, 317 15s to 327 5s.

OILS.—Linseed, 36s 9d; rape, pale, 56s to 56s 6d; brown, 55s.

PETROLEUM.—American, 2s ¾d to 2s 9d.

TURPENTINE.—French, 45s 6d.

IRON.—Scotch pig, 65s 6d.

GLASGOW, Jan. 27.—Iron.—The pig-iron market during the week has been very dull, with a steady decline in prices, closing to-day—sellers, 64s 3d. cash, and 64s 9d one month; No 1 g m b, 64s 9d; No 3, 64s; No 1, Gartsherrie, 68s 6d; Coltness, 68s 6d; Glengarnock, 68s; Eglinton, 64s.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon firm. Butter downward. Lard upward and quoted at 67s. Tallow dull. Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar dull. Coffee steady. Rosin inactive. Spirits Turpentine, no sales. Petroleum steady at 2s 5d@2s 6d.

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.—Cotton quiet; shipments of the week 28,000 bales. Exchange on London 22½. Freights 40s.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.—Exchange on London 2s 1½d. Freights 45s. The rate of discount has again been raised 1 per cent. Manchester goods steady.

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The exports of cotton from this port have been as follows:

	Jan. 23.	Jan. 30.	Feb. 6.	Feb. 13.
Liverpool..... bales	9,840	5,820	10,867	9,813
Havre..... "	789	1,074	2,567	....
Hamburg..... "	792	....	875	....
Bremen..... "	....	1,565	244	632
Glasgow..... "	....	....	344	849
Valencia..... "	....	42	....	....
Fleetwood..... "	1,661	....	....	....
For week..... "	13,082	8,301	14,897	11,294
Prev. rep'd since July 1. "	214,983	228,915	236,316	251,213
Total exports from N. Y. "	228,015	236,316	251,213	262,507

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st of September last:

Receipts at the Ports in the United States.....	1,238,000
Export to Great Britain.....	563,000
France.....	66,000
other Foreign Ports.....	22,000
Total Exports.....	651,000
Stock on hand.....	584,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:

Receipts at the Ports.....	59,000
Exports to Great Britain.....	37,000
France.....	3,000
other Foreign Ports.....	1,000
Total Exports.....	41,000

APALACHICOLA, Feb. 1.—Freights—To Liverpool $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; to New York $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; by steamers 2c; to Boston $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
Cotton—Middlings nominal.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts to Sept. 1, 1865..... 12,650
Received since..... 80,700

Total..... 93,850
Exported to Liverpool..... 7,511
New York..... 48,380
New Orleans..... 2,481
Baltimore..... 396 58,718

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared..... 34,632

COLUMBUS, GEO., Jan. 28th.—Cotton statement:

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865..... bales 5,004
Received this week..... 1,107
Received previously..... 19,951 21,020

Total amount received..... 26,024
Shipped past week..... 1,423
Shipped previously..... 13,997 15,420

Stock on hand Jan. 27..... 10,604

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 27th.—Cotton statement:

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1865..... 4,229
Received past week..... 489
Received previously..... 31,454 36,172

Exported past week..... 886
Exported previously..... 21,412
Stock on hand Jan. 27, 1866..... 13,824 36,172

MEMPHIS.—We have the following cotton statistics for this market:

Exports for the month of September, 1865..... bales 18,630
do do do October..... 28,524
do do do November..... 17,962
do do do December..... 22,728
do do do Jan., 1866, (26 days)..... 22,621

Total since 1st September..... 110,460

The Stock in Memphis is estimated at from 18,000 to 20,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 9.—During the week the transactions have not been large, and we notice a decline of one cent on all grades. Owing to the decline in New York middling closed at 44c. We give the statement for the last two weeks:

	—Week end. Feb. 2.—		—Week end. Feb. 9.—	
	Sea Island.	Upland.	Sea Island.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	281	3,724	281	3,724
Received this week.....	533	5,700	402	6,380
Received previously.....	4,733	101,609	5,554	119,936
Total receipts.....	5,547	111,033	6,237	130,030
Exported this week.....	254	5,168	53	3,212
Exported previously.....	3,736	95,462	4,854	111,819
Total exports.....	3,990	100,630	4,907	117,031
Stock on hand.....	1,557	10,403	1,330	12,499

Exports the last two weeks are as follows:

	—Week end. Feb. 1.—		—Week end. Feb. 8.—	
	Sea Island.	Upland.	Sea Island.	Upl'd.
Liverpool.....	56	1,814	146	3,168
Boston.....	140	180	130	216
New York.....	58	3,174	269	4,166
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	232
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	119	.....
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total exports.....	254	5,168	664	7,782

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12.—We give below the Charleston Cotton statement for the last two weeks. On the 8th of February the market was quiet and prices lower; Middling to strict Middling 44@45c.

	—Week end'g Feb. 1.—		—Week end'g Feb. 8.—	
	Sea Island.	Upland.	Sea Island.	Upland.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865..	362	1,610	362	1,610
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1865, to beginning of week.....	2,654	47,311	2,796	49,836
Receipts for the week.....	142	2,525	186	1,910
Total.....	3,158	51,466	3,344	53,356
Exports since Sept. 1, 1861, to beging of week.....	2,772	44,890	2,876	46,120
Exports for the week.....	104	1,230	50	1,360
Total exports.....	2,876	46,120	2,926	47,480
Stock.....	282	5,326	418	5,876

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Receipts for the week 22,000 bales. Exports—to Liverpool 10,800, to Havre 3 800. Sales of the week 11,000 bales. Middling 46c. Stock on hand 181,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—Cotton dull at 46c for middling; stock 190,000 bales. Gold 138 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sterling Exchange 146 $\frac{1}{2}$. Checks on New York $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.

MOBILE, Feb. 10.—Receipts for the week 9,000 bales. Sales of the week 9,000 bales. Middling 43c. Stock on hand 82,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Cotton, sales for the two days 17,000 bales, in-

cluding 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market dull, and quotations barely maintained. The Manchester market was quiet and steady.

BREADSTUFFS.

The unfavorable character of the foreign news, the further decline in gold, and an increasing pressure to sell, have nullified the influence of a good local and coastwise demand, with limited receipts, and the tendency has been strongly downward.

Flour has been quite unsettled. Good medium trade brands have met with a ready sale, and prices in the main have been well supported; but the Bremen's advices on Thursday created a desire to press sales of common shipping brands, and decidedly lower prices were made, without inducing buyers to come forward freely. The market closed quiet.

Wheat has also been very unsettled. The city millers are running to their utmost capacity, and purchase as fast as they want, but the pressure to sell is greater than this demand. Fine Spring Reds have declined five cents per bushel. Other grades are more depressed, and very unsettled.

Corn has given way materially under the decline in gold, advance in freights and reduced export limits. But at the decline the shipments have been large, and the close is quite firm. It is felt that Corn is at a very low figure, and a reaction is not improbable.

Oats have been better supported, but without activity, and but little firmness except for the choicest qualities. It is difficult to say what can be done with the very poor Western Oats on the market. They go off very slowly in proportion to the large stock.

Western Rye has been taken for Germany at 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ @35c, freight 8d. sterling. Other qualities are in limited supply. Barley and Barley Malt have been quiet, but firm. Peas and Beans nominally unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western..... per bbl.	\$6 85 @ \$7 30
do Extra State.....	7 60 @ 8 25
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 35 @ 8 70
do Extra Western, common to good.....	7 75 @ 10 35
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	10 60 @ 14 50
do Southern, supers.....	8 80 @ 10 00
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	10 15 @ 15 25
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	7 90 @ 11 25
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	4 75 @ 5 50
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	3 80 @ 4 40
Wheat, Chicago Spring..... per bushel	1 25 @ 1 65
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 50 @ 1 70
do Red Winter.....	1 75 @ 2 20
do Amber State and Michigan.....	2 25 @ 2 40
Corn, Western Mixed.....	72 @ 78
do Western Yellow.....	78 @ 80
Rye.....	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 1 00
Oats, Western.....	40 @ 55
do Jersey and State.....	50 @ 58
Barley.....	90 @ 1 20
do Malt.....	1 30 @ 1 45
Peas, Canada.....	1 25 @ 1 30
White beans.....	2 20 @ 2 70

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	—1866.—		—1865.—	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour bbls.....	18,695	148,880	21,425	195,210
Corn Meal, bbls.....	5,780	42,085	9,025	55,470
Wheat, bush.....	1,830	43,575	900	5,600
Corn, bush.....	30,280	268,700	40,625	214,150
Rye, bush.....	1,200	4,705	2,025	4,860
Barley, &c., bush.....	10,850	63,135	3,120	32,455
Oats, bush.....	37,785	257,670	59,095	443,670

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	—1866.—		—1865.—	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	9,460	134,260	34,855	182,270
Corn Meal, bbls.....	2,570	9,765	5,240	21,895
Wheat, bush.....	3,400	59,620	4,890	62,150
Corn, bush.....	65,255	674,845	12,290	51,150
Rye, bush.....	.....	25,430	.....	.....

CHICAGO—The receipts of flour and grain during the week ending February 10 were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Total.....	18,454	108,486	121,555	124,654	10,230	8,122
Cor. week 1865.....	7,412	73,431	48,745	176,097	6,165	18,400

The shipments of flour and grain for the week ending February 10, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Total.....	12,957	27,008	31,248	23,292	1,696	1,516
Cor. week 1865.....	1,921	.....	64,749	128,782	1,798	4,191

MILWAUKEE.—The receipts of flour and grain for the week ending February 10, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Total...	3,374	138,978	12,768	2,110	2,112	3,929

The shipments for the same time were: Flour, 6,645 bbls.; Wheat, 10,580 bushels.

Receipts of Flour and Grain from the three last crops, commencing with the 1st of September, compare as follows:

	1865-6.	1864-5.	1863-4.
Flour, bbls.	332,658	97,671	213,007
Wheat, bush.	8,018,818	2,329,760	7,761,007
Oats, bush.	487,058	509,707	572,149
Corn, bush.	147,345	122,280	160,058
Barley, bush.	106,987	144,488	163,018
Rye, bush.	102,375	49,490	104,387

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Flour very dull and declined 6d per barrel. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn easier and declined 3d; mixed 28s 9d @30s.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 16, 1866.

THE indications of a returning quietness in the Dry Goods Trade, perceptible at the close of last week, were but too well founded. The demand for goods was not great, and the sudden advance in prices by the jobbers, together with the heavy decline in cotton checked business, and at this time the market is very dull, and prices are softening. This is more especially the state of the jobbing trade, for, with the exception of one or two leading houses, there is nothing doing among them. Agents are selling goods steadily but moderately, at prices a little less firm than last week. There is a continued anxiety in the minds of country merchants as to the future of the market, most persons believing that all kinds of goods will be lower. So long as this feeling prevails there can be no active trade. There is, too, a growing desire on the part of the country merchants to obtain credit for their purchases. They, themselves, are selling more on credit, and cannot, therefore, buy for cash or short time as heretofore. Were it not that the stocks of goods are very small prices must materially decline; as it is, agents can hold their stocks quite steadily, and await further developments.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are again comparatively quiet, and prices scarcely so firm. The stocks are small, however, and, consequently, prices are quite steady, notwithstanding the light demand. Standards are sold at 30 cents, the same as last week. Indian Head, Stark A, Lawrence C, Appleton A, Amory and Atlantic P A, A II, and P H. sell at 30 cents. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 31, do heavy shirt A V 30 inch 26½, do do A G 25, do fine sheet A L 36½ inch 26, do do P L 36½ inch 26, do shirt D 28; Massachusetts A 4-4 26½, do do BB 4-4 26½, Medford 29, Newmarket Mf. Co 33 inch 24. Albion sheetings 23½, Princetown do 31, Anchor 37 inch 21, Appleton B 33, do C 25, do D 27, do W 40, do shirtings N 26, Ashland 4-4 18, Otsego 4-4 25, G. C. Ballou & Son 40 inch 32½, do 32 25, Bartlett steam mills 33 inch 27½, do 44 30, do 40 32½, Bay State 4-4 32½, Beaver Brook 36 inch 27, Central Mills 4-4 25, Chattanooga AA 44 21, do A 26, Conestoga E 18, do O 20, do H 26, do R 28, Crystal Lake 36 24, Newmarket M Co A 36 inch 26, do H 33 24, do C 39 28½, do RR 33½, do heavy D 36 31, Mass drilling 31, do C 28 inch 21, do E 33 25, do BB 44 26½, do shirtings J 25, do standards F 30, do fine drills 27½, Ethan Allen B 4-4 25, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 23, do BB 33 24, do C 37 26, do N 36 29, do A 40 27, do L 28, Indian Queen 36 22.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are very quiet, although prices are not materially changed. New York mills are held by the agents at 50 cents, Wamsutta at 47½, Attawaugan XX 31, Warrenton B 20, Bartlett Steam mills 33 inch 30, do do 5-4 40, do do 7-8 28, do do 4-4 36, Newmarket 33 inch 28½, do 36 inch 32½, Waltham L 72 inch 80, do X 33 inch 30, do W 42 inch 35, do K 92 inch 55, do M 81 inch 100, do N 90 inch 110, Tuscarora and Trent each 45, 4-4 Forestdale 38, 4-4 Slater's 35, 4-4 Masonville 40, do X 45, ¾ Slatersville 24, 33 inch Massachusetts B B 28½, 4-4 36 inch Arkwright water twist 42½, 36 inch No 1 Harris Co 35, 32 inch No 2 do 30, 36 inch Clinton mills C C C 35, do C C 34, do C 30, 4-4 Lonsdale 37½, 4-4 Hope 32½, 4-4 Red Bank 26, ¾ do 23½.

DRILLS are very quiet. India drills are held at 31, Globe Steam Mills are held at 27½, Park do 30 inch 27, Quinnebaug 27 inch 20, Live Oak 27 inch 20, Peterborough 27 inch 22, Amoskeag brown 32.

STRIPES and TICKS are in moderate demand for small parcels, and prices are nominally unchanged. Amoskeag A C A are held at 82½ cents, A 60, B 57½, C 50, D 45, Glen Allen 3-4 19, Chattanooga 3-4 24, Concord 4-4 33, Passaic 7-8 31, Pacific extra 7-8 42½, Sacondale 3-4 19, West Branch 4-4 44, do No 2 7-8 39, Windsor 7-8 31, Henry Clay 3-4 30, Suwanee 4-4 33.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are quiet. Wauregan 27 inch are held at 30, Albany 27 inch 25, Madison brown 25, Brookline 38, Henry Clay 27 inch 30, Peabody 27½, Wingchoking 37½.

CORSET JEANS are in very limited demand. Indian Orchard, Andros-coggin and Bates each 27½c for colored and bleached, Uncas, Tremont, Newmarket, and Suffolk each 27½ for colored, Nashua 26, Franklin 25½, Whittenton's 28, Naumkeag 32½, and Sateens 36½.

COTTON FANNELS are only called for to make up assortments, and prices are nominal. Naumkeag are held at 35 for brown and 37½ for bleached, Slatersville 37½ for brown, Hamilton 35 for F and 27½ for X F, Nashua 30, and Columbia 27½ cents.

DENIMS are steadily called for, and are well sold up at steady prices. Amoskeag are 57½, Manchester 40, York bring 52½, Haymaker's medal 50, Tremont and Suffolk each 45, Boston medal 40, and Providence 25.

COTTONADES are in good request at the quotations. New York mills double and twist 80, York and Everett 42½@75, Whittenton's blue, brown, and black mixed 50, do cadet 52½, do fancy plaid 60, New York mills indigo blue camlet jeans 55.

PRINT CLOTHS are in very limited demand and dull. Sales were made at Providence of 39,000 pieces, at 17@17½ cents for 64x64.

PRINTS have been dull, with very little movement of any kind. Prices are nominally the same as last week. Wauregan fancies are sold at 22½, rubies 28½, purples 23½, Spragues' fancy styles, double purple, and shirtings are quoted at 29½, solid colors 24½, canaries, chintz and orange polkas 23½, Indigo 24½, blue and white 35½, blue and orange 26½, madder rubies 24½, shirtings 24½, Garners 25½, Amoskeag pink 24½, do purple 23½, do shirting 22½, do dark 22½, do light 22, Swiss ruby 23½, Dut-chess B 20½, Lowell dark 21, do light 21, Wamsutta 19½.

CAMBRICS and SILKSIAS are steady. Brookfield silsesias 30, Federi 1 camories 18, Fox Hill Bank 18, Naragansett 22, High colors 23.

HOOP SKIRTS are quiet at last week's quotations. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic—20 to 50 Hoops, 87½c to \$1 05, Empress Trail, \$1 25 S. T. & A. T. Meyer's LXL 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c to 75c 2-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c to \$1 12.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are more steady than most other goods and prices were maintained. The Pacific, Manchester and Hamilton Woolen Co's Delaines sell at 30 cents, Manchester chintz figured pique cloth 82½; Pacific Co's chintz figured armures 32½; do robes de chambre 32½@40; ¾ assorted alpaca 32½; Atlantic Delaine Co's coburgs 35 for 23 inch, 45 for 30 inch fine, and 55 for 30 inch extra fine.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are very quiet, but prices steady. Pontousoe Co's Imperial bring \$75 per dozen, do Picnic \$63, No. 1 do \$60, No. 2 do \$45, extra do \$48, and No. 4 do \$39; Barker's \$10 for No. 1, and \$34 50 for No. 2; G. H. Gilbert & Co's black and white spring styles are sold ahead at \$45, do assorted colors bring \$39; and Lewis \$36.

CLOTHS are quiet. Cotton warps are quoted at \$2 15 for No. 1, \$2 05 for No. 2, and \$1 95 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers \$3 50 for light weights, and \$4 for heavy do.

CASSIMERES are very quiet. Dighton's silk mixed cassimeres spring weight sell at \$2 12½@2 87½, Suffolk mills fancy \$1 25@1 75 for 3-4, and \$2 50@3 50 for 6-4, Rochester Grey do \$1 35, Fullerton & Co's fancy do \$1 62½@2, Saxon Woolen Mills diagonal do \$1 75, Mapleville Woolen Mills double and twist do \$1 87½, Spring Mills fancy do \$1 08½, Centreville black and white checks \$1 50, Dean & La Monte's fancy \$1 50@1 75, Baltic Woolen Co's do \$1 50@1 87½, plough, loom and anvil 67½c net.

LINSEYS are out of season and prices nominal. Westerleys are sold at 35@37½, and White Rock 40c.

CARPETS are steadily called for and with small stocks prices are firm. Lowell Co's Ingrain bring \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, and \$2 15 for three ply. The Hartford Co's \$1 60 for medium superfine, \$1 75 for superfine, \$2 07½ for imperial three ply, and \$2 25 for extra three ply; Brussels \$2 45 for 3 fr, \$2 55 for 4 fr, and \$2 65 for 5 fr.

FLANNELS are dull at this season and the demand confined to competing assortments merely. Plain scarlet and orange 32½@30; plain white 34@75; scarlet twilled and blue and mixed do 37½@65; army standard 77½; 4-4 Shaker 65@95; California blue mixed 65; Home Woolen Company's fancy plaid shirting do 67½; Lucas mills white domets 37½@50; Tremont all wool fancy shirting do 62½ for 2, and \$1 for 6-4 do; Gilbert's standard flannels ¾ No. 1 \$112½, No. 2 do 90; No. 3 do 69; No. 4 do 62½; ¾ No. 1 do \$1 32½, No. 2 \$1 07½, No. 3 do 80c, No. 62½; 4-4 No. 1 do \$1 50, No. 2 do \$1 20, No. 3 do 87½c, No. 4 do 80c; 5-4 No. 1 do \$1 87½, No. 2 do \$1 50, No. 3 do \$1 15, No. 4 do \$1; 6-4 No. 1 do \$2 25, No. 2 do \$1 85, No. 3 do \$1 32, No. 4 do \$1 20.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at former rates. American Linen Co's B bleached Huckabucks 25, J brown 28, T. bleached crash 20½, A brown 18½, B do 16.

FOREIGN GOODS are not very active but with relatively lower prices there is a steady business doing. The auction sales have been quite extensive but rather irregular.

MESSRS. Haggerty & Co. held a sale of dress goods, linens and domestics on Tuesday. Linen goods generally were in good demand. A line of linen handkerchiefs, of various qualities, sold freely at full prices. The dress fabrics were mostly of medium and low qualities, and sold at fair rates. There was considerable competition for domestics goods, but these sold at rather low figures. The sale was well attended, but buyers are very cautious in their purchases—4-4 brown Hollands brought 27½, 4-4 blouse linen 26@34, 4-4 lay do 40, 4-4 mantle do 42½, 3-4 drills 30, 3-4 brown bordered ducks 30½@31, 66 inch bleached damask 87½, hemp carpets 47, cream canvass 27½, all wool filling double width mohair lustrés 35, melange checks 21½@22, striped poil de chevre 25½, plain colors do 27, small check do 31½, black and white check poil de chevre 25, silk stripe chally 34, mottled fancy do 37½@38½.

Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount held a sale of woolen and tailoring goods. The offering was not large, but included many desirable goods. There was a fair company of buyers present, but a portion of the sale dragged heavily and some lots were passed. Medium and low wools are dull and only novelties in fancy styles command good prices. Fine drap de ete and satin de chimes were in good request, and sold at fair rates. Fancy linen drills brought 40@57c; Marseilles vestings 48c; corduroy \$1 37½; Paris check linen coatings 39c; super linen ducks 57c; French fancy silk mixed coating \$3 05; 6 4 all wool fancy cassimere \$2 05; all wool mixed tricot \$2 37½; all wool black do \$3 05; silk mixed do \$2 65@2 70; 58 inch English silk mixed diagonal coating \$4@4 20; fine French doeskins \$4 75; Aix la Chapelle do \$5 25.

On Wednesday Messrs. Townsend, Montant & Co. held a sale of Saxony dress goods, balmoreal skirts, British dress goods, Paris veil bareges, madder handkerchiefs, &c. The offering was tastefully arranged, and was quite attractive. There was a large company of buyers present, and the bidding spirited. The sale throughout was one of the most successful of the season, and realized satisfactory prices. Small plaid Liberia brought 22½ cents; solid check chally 23@23½, small plaid corculo 29, high colored Scotch plaid ancastia 22½@24, small plaid pavina, on crape ground 27, do on figured ground 25, small plaid feronia 29½ plaid chally 26½@28, benzelia, on chene ground 30@30½, Ricci 33@33½, black and white check mohairs 23, broche plaids tabira 33@33½, striped leona 29, satin broches, on plain China ground Rienzi 34½@35, embroidered Goldania 53@61, double width silk plaid Saluda 40@42, do Galena 39½@40, 46x146 balmoreal skirts, all wool filling, with silk border, \$3 75 each, 46x146 do black and white stripes \$3 95, extra fine fancy do \$3 00@3 30, 26 inch German giughams 31, assorted Chamberlay do 19, Saxony shepherd plaids 21, striped mohair alpaca 30, 28 inch do colored and black checks 22, 6 4 mohairs, spring assortment, 34½@38½, 6 4 black and white checks 41½, 3 4 fancy mohair do 24, 3 4 shepherd plaid mohair 22, 3 4 extra mottled fancies 36, 3 4 extra striped mohair challis 33½@33, 3 4 tartan check 21½, 6 4 colored alpaca 32½@39, 3 4 silk striped mohair 27@27½, 6 4 silk warp Canton cloth 65@67.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 15, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

	1864.			1865.			1866.		
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool.	2,619	\$1,195,258		725	\$287,408		2650	\$1,341,531	
do cotton.	771	239,331		214	70,447		1637	593,802	
do silk.	677	605,219		53	41,322		736	777,027	
do flax.	737	196,051		283	65,056		1923	631,539	
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1,414	151,664		164	24,231		704	215,483	
Total	6218	\$2,388,053		1476	\$488,464		7700	\$3,559,932	

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool.	475	\$164,006		290	\$113,778		586	\$247,916	
do cotton.	221	69,388		170	54,936		600	190,369	
do silk.	118	91,048		74	85,089		137	143,968	
do flax.	344	85,196		358	91,621		353	162,871	
Miscellaneous dry goods.	27	7,195		105	15,749		833	35,562	
Total	1185	\$417,423		997	\$361,173		2529	\$720,686	
Add ent'd for consump'n	6218	\$2,388,053		1476	\$488,464		7700	\$3,559,932	
Total th'wn upon mark't	7403	\$2,805,476		2473	\$849,637		10229	\$4,280,668	

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool.	179	\$55,779		650	\$238,899		1210	\$534,458	
do cotton.	51	11,818		460	167,343		635	205,210	
do silk.	14	19,677		108	94,685		208	280,642	
do flax.	74	24,910		375	125,450		813	186,925	
Miscellaneous dry goods.	25	9,874		718	13,743		278	46,257	
Total	336	\$122,088		2311	\$640,120		3144	\$1,239,492	
Add ent'd for consump'n	6218	\$2,388,053		1476	\$488,464		7700	\$3,559,932	
Total entered at the port.	6554	\$2,510,141		4787	\$1,128,584		10844	\$4,792,474	

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Feb. 15, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.									
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.									
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Hose.	Pkgs.	Value.			
Woolens.....	656 \$414,118	Blankets.....	51 6,978	Hose.....	6	1,932			
Cloths.....	76 42,180	Worsted.....	871 418,238	Lastings.....	6	3,839			
Carpeting.....	282 77,895	De Laines.....	6 3,796	Braids & bds.....	158	99,212			
Shawls.....	95 87,228	Worsted yarn.....	47 10,321	Cot. & worst.....	393	174,361			
Gloves.....	2 693	Merinos.....	1 720						
Total.....						2650	\$1,341,531		
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.									
Cottons.....	610 \$247,634	Velvets.....	14 6,231	Gloves.....	45	16,362			
Colored.....	181 60,433	Shawls.....	3 1,283	Spool.....	121	33,967			
Prints.....	149 41,491	Laces.....	79 34,503	Hose.....	297	98,393			
Ginghams.....	36 12,289	Braids & bds.....	63 24,345						
Muslins.....	2 1,299	Hdkfs.....	9 1,983	Total ..	1,667	\$593,802			
Emb'd mus'n	28 13,593								
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.									
Silks.....	173 \$320,789	Gloves.....	15 14,211	Braids & bds.....	18	17,598			
Crapes.....	12 6,867	Cravats.....	12 8,321	Silk & worst.....	19	17,646			
Velvets.....	12 10,372	H'dkerchiefs.....	2 928	Silk & cotton.....	40	30,379			
Ribbons.....	210 186,895	Vestings.....	1 769	Silk & linen.....	2	2,345			
Laces.....	85 55,659	Hose.....	1 354						
Shawls.....	1 1,083	Raw.....	183 103,311	Total.....	776	\$777,627			
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.									
Linen.....	1703 \$536,576	Laces.....	17 30,755	Thread.....	82	23,567			
Linen & cot.....	38 3,940	Hdkfs.....	43 30,689	Hemp yarn.....	45	1,012			
Total.....						1923	\$631,539		

MISCELLANEOUS.									
Leath gloves.....	28	\$30,404	Embroideries.....	74	44,613	Straw goods.....	199	38,113	
Kid gloves.....	12	15,204	Millinery.....	8	1,595	Feath & flow.....	275	53,169	
Mattings.....	17	2,125	Col. & cuffs.....	2	225	Susp. & elas.....	26	10,148	
Oil cloth.....	7	772	Corsets.....	25	9,983				
Clothing.....	31	9,132	Total.....			704	\$215,483		

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.									
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.				
Woolens.....	24 \$12,083	Shawls.....	11 5,742	Cot & worst.....	149	65,021			
Cloths.....	3 976	Worsted.....	360 155,569						
Carpeting.....	24 5,680	Lastings.....	1 447	Total.....	686	\$247,916			
Blankets.....	13 1,823	Braids & bds.....	1 575						

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.									
Cottons.....	158 \$57,736	Muslins.....	3 483	Braids & bds.....	2	498			
Colored.....	297 84,866	Emb'd mus.....	21 7,189	Gloves.....	2	834			
Prints.....	54 18,352	Laces.....	24 7,456	Hose.....	17	6,056			
Ginghams.....	22 6,899			Total.....	600	\$190,369			

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.									
Silks.....	59 \$89,630	Laces.....	16 11,177	Silk & worst.....	4	8,460			
Ribbons.....	30 20,579	Crapes.....	4 4,443	Silk & cotton.....	9	6,002			
Cravats.....	9 3,401	Hdkfs.....	5 4,783						
Hose.....	1 493	Total.....		137	\$147,968				

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.									
Linen.....	327 \$95,077	Hemp yarn.....	3 295	Thread.....	10	2,331			
Linen & cot.....	9 2,334	Hdkfs.....	4 2,834						
Total.....				353	\$102,871				

MISCELLANEOUS.									
Leath glove.....	6	\$5,272	Clothing.....	2	458	Susp. & elas.....	6	1,851	
Mattings.....	801	5,057	Embroideries.....	38	22,934				
Total.....						853	\$35,562		

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.									
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.				
Woolens.....	124 \$61,947	Blankets.....	21 2,335	Lastings.....	2	992			
Cloths.....	18 8,434	Shawls.....	9 4,632	Braids & bds.....	2	1,000			
Coatings.....	1 350	Worsted.....	458 198,630	Cot. & worst.....	491	219,710			
Carpeting.....	77 20,923	Delaines.....	7 5,485						
Total.....				1,210	\$534,458				

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.									
Cottons.....	114 \$45,630	Muslins.....	3 645	Braids & Bds.....	5	1,756			
Colored.....	401 123,677	Emb'd Mus.....	20 8,998	Hdkfs.....	4	1,082			
Prints.....	34 9,861	Velvets.....	3 1,290	Hose.....	21	4,700			
Ginghams.....	20 5,598	Laces.....	10 1,973						
Total.....				655	\$205,210				

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.									
Silks.....	86 \$152,214	Ribbons.....	78 30,298	Silk & worst.....	3	2,958			
Crapes.....	1 8,434	Laces.....	12 8,316	Silk & cotton.....	17	13,762			
Velvets.....	6 8,978	Cravats.....	4 1,623	Braids & Bds.....	1	959			
Total.....				208	\$369,642				

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.									
Linen.....	790 \$176,832	Linen & cot.....	16 6,572	Hdkfs.....	7	3,521			
Total.....				813	\$186,925				

MISCELLANEOUS.									
Leather Glov.....	2	2,918	Embroideries.....	53	29,957	Straw goods.....	57	8,880	
Mattings.....	150	608	Corsets.....	7	1,805	Susp. & Elas.....	1	606	
Clothing.....	8	1,483							
Total.....						278	\$46,257		

THE CATTLE MARKET.

Owing to the decrease in the demand for beef and the large arrivals of live stock at all the yards, business in beef cattle has been very unprofitable during the week, and prices rule fully a cent to a cent and a half below what they were last week. Outside of a few premium steers no sales were effected over 16½ to 17 cents, and from that down to nine cents. The sales at Bergen Hill were 1,653 head, and direct 190 head.

Many a drove from Ohio and Illinois was sold this week for less than it cost at the Weet, thus sinking the whole cost of transportation and other charges, amounting to something like \$25 per head. Now while this is true of nearly all the droves, a few single animals were exceptions, selling all the way from 19 to 25c per lb—one, the "Re-Union," at \$1,500, was more than 50c per lb, but it must be borne in mind they were crack animals, to enable the crack butchers to make a display of tempting beef for Washington's birth-day.

This being the first week of Lent, it is surprising that the 5,850 beef cattle sold as well as they did, though owners thought the market a very hard one, and in proportion to the cost of cattle we do not call to mind a harder market. Fat Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois steers, with the up country oxen of our own State, were sold at 15@16c, and fair droves at 14c. Many a Western drove averaged less than 14c. on fair weights. Beside the real decline of 1 to 1½c. per lb., the weights were largely in favor of buyers.

The market in milch cows was as dull as ever, but the best were the most saleable, while common cows could not be sold at any price.

Sheep continue dull and depressed, none selling over 7½ cents which is the extreme figure, while 5 cents a pound will purchase poor sheep. The supply is excessive, and the meat market dull.

The market for swine is a little higher, owing to a diminished supply, but closes heavy and dull, and we quote corn-fed, live weight, 10½ to 10½ cents; and dressed, 13 to 13½ cents.

The aggregate receipts for the week are 5,825 beeves, 71 milch cows, 361 veal calves, 14,591 sheep and lambs, and 12,797 swine; being an increase over last week of 887 beeves, 1,774 swine, and a falling off of 22 cows, 18 calves and 8,380 sheep.

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per cent of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The top in all cases to be 2,340 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.
Pot, 1st sort..... per 100 lb 7 75 @ ..
Pearl, 1st sort..... 11 50 @ ..

Anchor—Duty: 24 cents per lb.
Of 200 lb and upward..... per lb 11 1/2 @ ..

Beeswax—Duty: 20 per cent ad val.
American yellow..... per lb 46 @ 47

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent.
Rio Grande shin..... per ton 80 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.
Pilot..... per lb 5 1/2 @ ..
Navy..... 10 @ 14
Crackers..... 10 @ 15

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 per lb.
American, gray and white..... per lb 60 @ 2 25

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.
Butter is firm and moderately active. Cheese is quiet.

Butter—
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... 88 @ 42
do do fair to good..... 30 @ 35
do do firkins, good to fine..... 35 @ 42
do do 4 fr. tubs, strictly fine..... 88 @ 42
Western, good to choice..... 25 @ 38
Pa., common to medium..... 15 @ 30
do do firkins, finer kinds, yellow..... 32 @ 38
West. Reserve, good to fine, yellow..... 30 @ 32
do do com. to medium..... 27 @ 30
Southern Ohio..... 25 @ 30
Canada, uniform and fine..... 27 @ 30
do ordinary, mixed..... 25 @ 32
Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yellow..... 25 @ 32
do do com. to med..... 23 @ 32

Cheese—
Factory made dairies..... 18 1/2 @ 21
Farm dairies..... 15 @ 20
do do common..... 16 @ 18
English dairy..... 19 @ 25
Vermont dairy..... 18 @ 20

Candles—Duty: tallow, 24; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb.
Sperm..... per lb 2 @ ..
do do patent..... 40 @ 50
Refined sperm, city..... 83 @ 84
Adamantine..... 22 1/2 @ 24

Cement—Rosendale..... per bbl 2 @ 25

Chains—Duty: 24 cents per lb.
One inch and upward..... per lb 84 @ 9

Coal—Duty: bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel.
Liverpool Orrel..... per ton of 2,340 lb 14 00 @ ..
Liverpool House Cannel..... 20 00 @ 21 00
Anthracite..... 9 00 @ 12 50

Cocoa—Duty: 3 cents per lb.
Caracas..... (gold) (in bond)..... per lb 24 @ 25
Maracaibo..... do..... 18 @ ..
Guayaquil..... do..... 18 @ 19

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been quiet but steady, with a moderate business done.
Rio, prime, duty paid..... gold..... 21 @ 21
do good..... 21 @ 20 1/2
do fair..... 18 @ 18 1/2
do ordinary..... 17 @ 17 1/2
do fair to good..... 18 @ 20
Java, mata and bags..... 27 1/2 @ 28

Maracaibo..... 21 @ 23
Laguaira..... 21 @ 23
St. Domingo..... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 24; old copper, 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 30 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 34 cents per lb. All cash.

Copper is quiet but a shade firmer.

Sheathing, new..... per lb 55 @ ..
Sheathing, &c., old..... 38 @ ..
Sheathing, yellow..... 40 @ ..
Bolts..... 55 @ ..
Braziers..... 56 @ ..
Baltimore..... 36 1/2 @ ..
Detroit..... 36 1/2 @ ..
Portage Lake..... 36 1/2 @ ..

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 24, other untarred, 34 cents per lb.
Manila..... 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Tarred Russia..... 19 @ ..
Tarred American..... 19 @ ..
Bolt Rope, Russia..... 80 @ ..

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val.
Regular, quarts..... per gross 55 @ 70
Short Tapers..... 45 @ 50
Phial..... 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 40 cents per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callisaya Bark, 30 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, 80; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 14; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 4; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzoin and Gamba, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Gueda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 30 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 14 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 4 cents per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 4; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Many of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Acid, Citric..... (gold)..... 65 @ ..
Alcohol..... per gall. 46 @ ..
Aloes, Cape..... 25 @ 46
Aloes, Socotrine..... 85 @ ..
Alum..... 44 @ 48
Annato, fair to prime..... 50 @ ..
Antimony, Regulus of..... 14 @ 16
Angola, Crude..... 24 @ 35
Argols, Refined..... (gold)..... 28 1/2 @ 29
Arsenic, Powdered..... 34 @ 32
Assafetida..... 25 @ 40
Balsam Capivi..... 50 @ 90
Balsam Tolu..... (gold)..... 55 @ 90
Balsam Peru..... (gold)..... 1 50 @ ..
Bark, Callisaya..... 25 @ ..
Berries, Persian..... 104 @ 114
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... 104 @ 114
Bi Chromate Potash..... 25 @ ..
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold)..... 28 @ 30
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... 28 @ 37
Bleaching Powder..... 32 @ 34
Borax, Refined..... 67 50 @ 72 50
Brimstone, Crude..... 80 @ 3
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... 64 @ 64
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... 30 @ 31
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)..... (gold)..... 1 10 @ 1 12
Cantharides..... 22 @ 1 60
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 22 @ 3 50
Cardamoms, Malabar..... 8 40 @ 8 40
Castor Oil, Cases..... 50 @ 60
Chamomile Flowers..... per lb 50 @ ..
Chlorate Potash..... (gold)..... 36 1/2 @ 37
Caustic Soda..... 11 @ 11 1/2
Cobalt, Crystals..... in kegs, 112 lbs 95 @ ..
Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold)..... 80 @ 85
Cochineal, Mexican..... 24 @ 22
Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold)..... 81 1/2 @ 82
Cubebs, East India..... 11 @ 12
Cutch..... 11 @ 12
Cuttlefish Bone..... 11 @ 4
Epsom Salts..... 60 @ 80
Extract Logwood..... 60 @ 80
Flowers, Benzoin..... per oz. 60 @ ..
Flowers, Arnica..... 60 @ ..
Folia, Buchu..... bales 60 @ ..
Gambier..... per lb 84 @ ..
Gamboge..... 1 10 @ ..
Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... 40 @ ..
Ginseng, Southern and Western..... 80 @ 105
Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold)..... 62 1/2 @ ..
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... 42 @ 44
Gum Benzoin..... (gold)..... 57 1/2 @ 55
Gum Copal Cow..... 45 @ 22 1/2
Gum Gueda..... 45 @ ..
Gum Damar..... 45 @ 50
Gum Myrrh, East India..... 45 @ 50

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey..... 50 @ 60
Gum Senegal..... 50 @ 55
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... 85 @ 40
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey..... 85 @ 1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold)..... 3 87 1/2 @ 3 50
Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 50 @ ..
Ipecacuanha, Brazil..... 8 82 @ 3 59
Jalap..... 2 50 @ 2 55
Juniper Berries..... 25 @ 5
Lar Dye..... 25 @ 85
Lic. ice Paste, Calabria..... 42 @ ..
Licorice, Paste, Sicily..... 23 @ 24
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... 30 @ 40
Licorice Paste, Greek..... 30 @ ..
Madder, Dutch..... (gold)..... 8 1/2 @ 9
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... 9 1/2 @ 10
Manna, large flake..... 1 25 @ ..
Nutmegs Blue Aleppo..... (gold)..... 42 @ ..
Oil Anise..... 2 90 @ 4 00
Oil Cassia..... 4 75 @ 5 00
Oil Bergamot..... (gold)..... 5 25 @ 5 50
Oil Lemon..... (gold)..... 3 25 @ ..
Oil Peppermint, pure..... 3 50 @ 4 00
Opium, Turkey..... (gold)..... 5 80 @ 5 85
Oxalic Acid..... 1 50 @ 1 75
Prussiate Potash..... 41 @ ..
Quicksilver..... 1 20 @ ..
Rhubarb, China..... (gold)..... 4 50 @ 6 00
Rose Leaves..... 18 @ ..
Salaratus..... 18 @ 15
Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold)..... 18 @ 13 1/2
Sal Soda, Newcastle..... 34 @ ..
Sarsaparilla, Hond..... 30 @ 55
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... 24 @ ..
Seed, Anise..... per bush. 4 75 @ 5 00
do Canary..... 2 @ 2 75
do Hemp..... 16 @ ..
do Caraway..... 16 @ ..
do Coriander..... 18 @ ..
do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... 13 @ ..
do do California, brown..... 12 @ ..
do do English, white..... 12 @ 1
Senna, Alexandria..... 24 @ ..
Senna, East India..... 35 @ ..
Senece Root..... 85 @ 90
Shell Lac..... 2 @ 12
Soda Ash (80 per cent)..... 24 @ 10
Sugar Lead, White..... 45 @ 47 1/2
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... per oz. 9 00 @ 2 60
Sulphate Morphine..... 53 @ ..
Tartaric Acid..... (gold)..... 53 @ ..
Valerian, English..... 55 @ ..
do Dutch..... 55 @ ..
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... 55 @ 63
Vitriol, Blue..... 14 @ ..

Duck—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.

Ravens, Light..... per pos 16 00 @ ..
Ravens, Heavy..... 22 00 @ ..
Scotch, Grouse, No. 1..... 31 00 @ ..
Cotton, No. 1..... per yard 1 20 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood..... (gold)..... per ton 80 00 @ ..
Fustic, Cuba..... 21 00 @ ..
Fustic, Tampico..... (gold)..... 21 00 @ ..
Fustic, Savanilla..... do 21 00 @ 22 00
Logwood, Campeachy..... (gold)..... 20 00 @ ..
Logwood, Hond..... 88 00 @ ..
Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold)..... 25 00 @ 26 00
Logwood, St. Domingo..... 21 00 @ 22 00
Logwood, Jamaica..... 21 00 @ 22 00
Lima wood..... 120 00 @ 125 00
Barwood..... (gold)..... 70 00 @ ..
Sapan Wood, Manila..... 70 00 @ ..

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.

Prime Western..... per lb 75 @ 80
do Tennessee..... 75 @ 80

Fish—Duty: Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

There is but little worthy of note in Fish. Cod is dull. Mackerel in fair demand.

Dry Cod..... per cwt. 6 50 @ 9 00
Dry Scale..... per bbl. 6 50 @ 6 75
Pickled Scale..... per bbl. 8 70 @ ..
Pickled Cod..... per bbl. 22 50 @ 23 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore..... 18 00 @ 18 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... 18 00 @ 18 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... 16 25 @ 16 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... 15 00 @ 16 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... 14 00 @ 14 25
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 14 50 @ 14 75
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... 36 00 @ 38 00
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, per hf. bbl. 60 @ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 2..... 60 @ ..
Herring, No. 1..... per box 50 @ ..
Herring, pickled..... per bbl. 5 00 @ 5 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton.

Jersey..... per lb 17 @ 23

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 per cent ad val.

Fruit is dull and transactions very light.

Raisins, Seedless..... per cask 9 50 @ ..
do Layer..... per box 4 20 @ ..
do Bunch..... 4 10 @ ..
Currants..... 14 1/2 @ 15
Citron, Leghorn..... 36 @ 38
Prunes, Turkish..... 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Dates..... 14 1/2 @ 15
Almonds, Languedoc..... 33 @ 34
do Provence..... 30 @ 32
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... 26 @ 28
do Shelled..... 50 @ 52
Sardines..... per box 1 00 @ ..
do..... per hf. box 42 @ 45
do..... per qr. box 22 @ 23

Figs, Smyrna.....	15	22
Brazil Nuts.....	9	14
Filberts, Sicily.....	13	14
Walnuts, French.....	13	15
DRIED FRUIT—		
N. State Apples.....	11	13
Blackberries.....	35	45
Black Raspberries.....	25	30
Pared Peaches.....	12	15
Unpared do.....	12	15
Cherries, pitted, new.....	12	15

Furs—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North and East	Western
Beaver, Dark.....	1 50 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
do Pale.....	1 00 @ 1 50	50 @ 1 00
Bear, Black.....	5 00 @ 15 00	5 00 @ 10 00
do brown.....	4 00 @ 8 00	4 00 @ 7 00
Badger.....	50 @ 70	30 @ 60
Cat, Wild.....	50 @ 1 00	25 @ 75
do House.....	10 @ 15	10 @ 15
Fisher.....	4 00 @ 7 00	3 00 @ 6 00
Fox, Silver.....	5 00 @ 50 00	5 00 @ 25 00
do Cross.....	3 00 @ 7 00	3 00 @ 5 00
do Red.....	1 00 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
do Grey.....	75 @ 1 00	5 @ 10
Lynx.....	2 00 @ 3 00	1 50 @ 2 00
Marten, Dark.....	5 00 @ 10 00	5 00 @ 8 00
do pale.....	3 00 @ 4 00	1 50 @ 2 50
Mink, dark.....	3 00 @ 4 00	2 00 @ 3 00
Muskrat, dark.....	5 @ 80	5 @ 20
Otter.....	4 00 @ 5 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Opossum.....	5 @ 10	5 @ 10
Raccoon.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Skunk, Black.....	70 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
do Striped.....	30 @ 60	25 @ 50
do White.....	10 @ 20	5 @ 10

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2½ cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1½; over hat, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 4x30, 2½; all over that, 8 cents per sq. ft.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 15 @ 20 per cent.)

(Subject to discount of 5 @ 20 cent.)		
6x 8 to 8x10.....	50 feet	5 50 @ 7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....		6 00 @ 7 75
11x14 to 12x18.....		6 50 @ 9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....		7 00 @ 9 50
18x22 to 20x30.....		7 50 @ 11 75
20x31 to 24x30.....		9 00 @ 14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....		10 00 @ 16 00
25x36 to 30x44.....		11 00 @ 17 00
30x46 to 32x48.....		12 00 @ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....		13 00 @ 20 00
Above.....		15 00 @ 24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) Discount 10 @ 20 per cent.

qualities.		
(Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 20 per cent.		
6x 8 to 8x10.....	50 feet	6 00 @ 7 75
8x11 to 10x15.....		6 50 @ 8 25
11x14 to 12x18.....		7 00 @ 9 75
12x19 to 16x24.....		7 50 @ 10 50
18x21 to 24x30.....		12 00 @ 15 50
24x31 to 24x36.....		13 00 @ 16 50
24x36 to 30x44.....		15 00 @ 18 00
30x45 to 32x48.....		16 00 @ 20 50
32x50 to 32x56.....		18 00 @ 24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. ft.

Calcutta, light and heavy..... per pce 27 @ 27½

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. ft.

Calcutta, standard..... yard 23 @ 25½

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 ¢ cent ad val; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 ¢ cent ad val.

Blasting (A)..... per keg of 25 lb 6 @ 6 50

Shipping and Mining..... 8 @ 8 50

Rifle..... 48 @ 1 15

Sporting, in 1 lb canisters..... per lb 48 @ 1 15

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mixed, (cash)..... per lb 32½ @ 33

Hog, Western, unwashed..... 10 @ 12

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping..... 85 @ ..

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$35; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

American, Dressed..... per ton 320 00 @ 330 00

do Undressed..... 225 00 @ 240 00

Russia, Clean..... 340 00 @ ..

Jute..... 170 00 @ 230 00

Manila..... (gold)..... per lb 11 @ ..

Sisal..... 13 @ ..

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal).

Hides have been more active, and prices are firm.

Dry Hides—

B. A. & Montevideo..... per lb gold 19 @ 20

Buenos Ayres..... do 20 @ 21

Rio Grande..... do 17 @ ..

Orinoco..... do 17 @ ..

California..... do 17½ @ 18

Porto Cabello..... do 14 @ 14½

Vera Cruz..... do 15 @ 16

Tampico..... do 15 @ 15½

Matamoros..... do 16 @ 16½

San Juan and Cent. Amer..... do .. @ 15½

Maracaibo..... do 18½ @ 14

Bogota..... do 15 @ 15½

Western..... cash 15 @ 18

Dry Salted Hides—

Maracaibo..... per lb gold 9 @ 10

Maranhao..... do 11 @ 11½

Pernambuco..... do 11 @ ..

Tampico and Metamoros..... do 11 @ 12

Bahia..... do 10 @ 10½

Chili..... do 12 @ 13

Wet Salted Hides—

Buenos Ayres..... per lb gold 9 @ 9½

Rio Grande..... do 9½ @ 9½

California..... do 9½ @ 12

Western..... do 10 @ 11

Country s'ler trim. & cured..... do 12½ @ 13

City..... do .. @ ..

Upper Leather Stock—

B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip..... per lb cash 26 @ 28

Sierra Leone..... do 27 @ 28

Gambia and Bissau..... do 17 @ 18

East India Stock—

Calcutta, city s'ler..... per lb cash .. @ ..

do dead green..... do .. @ ..

do black, dry..... do .. @ ..

do buffalo..... gold 10 @ ..

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Cuba..... (duty paid) (gold) per gal. 1 42 @ 1 50

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Crop of 1865..... per lb 25 @ 65

do of 1864..... 20 @ 45

Horns—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.

Ox, Rio Grande..... per C 18 00 @ ..

Ox, Buenos Ayres..... 13 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

Para, Fine..... per lb 95 @ ..

Para, Medium..... 80 @ 85

Para, Coarse..... 70 @ 75

East India..... .. @ ..

Carthagen, etc..... .. @ ..

Guayaquil..... .. @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal..... per lb 1 40 @ 2 10

Orissa..... 1 00 @ 1 30

Kurpah..... .. @ ..

Madras..... 75 @ 1 25

Manila..... 90 @ 1 40

Guatemala..... (gold) 75 @ 1 15

Caracas..... (gold) 70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1½ cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1½ cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1½ to 1½ cents per lb; Pig, 9 ¢ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) per ton 48 00 @ 50 00

Pig, American, No 1..... 49 00 @ 50 00

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... 97 50 @ ..

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes..... 165 00 @ 175 00

Bar, English and American, Refined..... 135 00 @ 180 00

do do do Common..... 115 00 @ 130 00

Scroll..... 155 00 @ 200 00

Ovals and Half Round..... 145 00 @ 155 00

Band..... 155 00 @ ..

Horse Shoe..... 150 00 @ 155 00

Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch..... 127 50 @ 190 00

Hoop..... 100 00 @ 225 00

Nail Rod..... per lb 32 @ 35

Sheet, Russia..... 7 @ 8

Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 56 00 @ ..

Rails, English..... (gold) 85 00 @ ..

do American..... 85 00 @ ..

Ivory—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

East India, Prime..... per lb 3 00 @ 4 00

East India, Billiard Ball..... 3 50 @ 4 50

African, West Coast, Prime..... 3 00 @ 3 25

African, Serivellos, West Coast..... 2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1½ cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2½ cents per lb.

Galena..... per 100 lb 9 00 @ 9 12½

Spanish..... 9 00 @ 9 12

German..... 9 00 @ 9 12½

English..... per lb 11 @ ..

Bar..... .. @ ..

Pipe and Sheet..... .. @ ..

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Leather is in steady moderate demand and prices are firm.

Oak, Slaughter, light..... cash per lb 34 @ 38

do do middle..... do 42 @ 45

do do heavy..... do 42 @ 45

do light Cropped..... do 43 @ 48

do middle do..... do 49 @ 53

do belies do..... do 14 @ 20

Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c., l't do..... 34 @ 35

do do middle do..... 38 @ 39

do do heavy do..... 39 @ 40

do California, light do..... 31 @ 35

do do middle do..... 37 @ 38

do do heavy do..... 39 @ 40

do Orinoco, etc., l't do..... 32 @ 33

do do middle do..... 35 @ 37

do do heavy do..... 31 @ 33

do do B. A., dam'd all weights..... 30 @ 33

do do poor all do..... 22 @ 24

do Slaughter in rough..... cash 30 @ 34

Oak, Slaughter in rough, light..... do 32 @ 36

do do do mid. & l'ry do..... 37 @ 44

Lime—Duty: 10 ¢ cent ad val.

Rockland, common..... per bbl. .. @ ..

do heavy..... .. @ ..

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty

Lumber, 20 ¢ cent ad val; Staves, 10 ¢ cent ad val;

Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern..... per M feet 23 00 @ 27 00

Southern Pine..... 55 00 @ 65 00

White Pine Box Boards..... 25 00 @ 30 00

White Pine Merchant, Box Boards..... 30 00 @ 35 00

Clear Pine..... 80 00 @ 100 00

Laths, Eastern..... 4 00 @ ..

Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k..... 55 00 @ 65 00

Cherry Boards and Plank..... 80 00 @ 90 00

Oak and Ash..... 65 00 @ 70 00

Maple and Birch..... 35 00 @ 40 00

Black Walnut..... 100 00 @ 125 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, extra..... per M..... 250 00 @ ..

do pipe, heavy..... .. @ 250 00

do pipe, light..... .. @ 200 00

do pipe, culis..... .. @ 120 00

do hhd, extra..... .. @ 250 00

do hhd, heavy..... .. @ 200 00

do hhd, light..... .. @ 125 00

do hhd, culis..... .. @ 100 00

do bbl, extra..... .. @ 175 00

do bbl, heavy..... .. @ 150 00

do bbl, light..... .. @ 110 00

do bbl, culis..... .. @ 70 00

Red oak, hhd, heavy..... .. @ 110 00

do hhd, light..... .. @ 100 00

HEADING—white oak, hhd..... .. @ 150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotchets, per foot..... 50 @ 75

do St. Domingo, ordinary..... 17 @ 20

do logs..... .. @ ..

do Port-au-Platt, crotchets..... 14½ @ 20

do Port-au-Platt, logs..... 18 @ 25

do Nuevitas..... 18 @ 23

do Mansanilla..... 17 @ 25

do Honduras (American wood)..... 15 @ 18

Cedar, Nuevitas..... 12 @ 15

do Mansanilla..... 12 @ 15

Carmine, city made.....	17 00	@ 19 00
China clay.....	37 50	@ 40 00
Chalk.....	5 00	@ 6 00
Chrome yellow.....	15	@ 42

Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity.....	50	@ 60
Refined, free.....	65	@ 67
do in bond.....	46	@ 58
Naptha, refined.....	40	@ 41
Residuum.....	6 75	@ 7 00

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	..	@ 7 00
White Nova Scotia.....	..	@ 7 00
Calcined, eastern.....	..	@ 2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	..	@ 2 50

Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents; beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces, Free.

Pork has been dull and unsettled. The transactions are very light. Beef is steady. Lard quiet.

Beef, plain mess.....	16 00	@ 20 00
do new do.....	21 00	@ 24 00
do extra mess.....	20 50	@ 25 60
do India mess.....	23 00	@ 23 50
Pork, mess, new.....	23 00	@ 23 50
do prime mess.....	50 75	@ 21 00
do mess, Western.....	15	@ 17
Lard, in bbls.....	..	@ 17
do kettle rendered.....	16	@ 18
Hams, pickled.....	16	@ 18
do dry salted.....	11	@ 13
Shoulders, pickled.....	11	@ 13
do dry salted.....	14	@ 15
Beef hams.....	..	@ 15
Bacon.....	..	@ 15

Bags —(Domestic).	12	@ 13
White, city.....	6	@ 6
Seconds.....	2	@ 3
City colored.....	12	@ 13
Canvas.....	5	@ 6
Country mixed.....	..	@ 6

Rice —Duty: cleaned 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Carolina.....	12 00	@ 13 00
East India, dressed.....	9 00	@ 10 00

Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb.		
Turks Islands.....	..	@ 45
Cadiz.....	1 6	@ 1 70
Liverpool, ground.....	3 60	@ 3 70
do fine, Ashton's.....	2 60	@ 2 80
do fine, Worthington's.....	2 60	@ 2 80
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	2 60	@ 2 80
do fine, Marshall's.....	2 60	@ 2 80
Onondaga, com. fine.....	1 90	@ 2 00
do do 210 lb bgs.....	1 90	@ 2 00
do do 210 lb bgs.....	1 90	@ 2 00
Solar coarse.....	43	@ 50
Fine screened.....	3 00	@ 3 25
F. F.....	240 lb bgs.	3 00 @ 3 25

Salt-petre —Duty: crude, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Refined, pure.....	..	@ 22
Crude.....	11	@ 11
Nitrate soda.....	6	@ 6

Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 4 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; canary, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Clover.....	12	@ 13
Timothy, wrapped.....	4 25	@ 4 50
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....	2 75	@ 2 85
Linseed, American, clean.....	..	@ 25 50
do American, rough.....	..	@ ..
do Calcutta.....	3 50	@ ..
do Bombay.....	3 50	@ ..

Shot —Duty: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	13	@ 14

Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.		
Tsaties, No. 1 @ 3.....	12 00	@ 12 50
Tayassams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 25	@ 11 25
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	9 00	@ 9 50
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 00	@ 11 25
Japan, superior.....	12 00	@ 12 50
do No. 1 @ 3.....	10 50	@ 11 50
China thrown.....	16 50	@ 21 00
Italian thrown.....	23 00	@ 24 50

Skins—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, Free.

Goat, Curacao	42	@ 45
do Buenos Ayres.....	43	@ 46
do Vera Cruz.....	..	@ 50
do Tampico.....	..	@ 50
do Matamoros.....	..	@ 50
do Paya.....	..	@ 50
do Madras, each.....	75	@ 80
do Cape.....	40	@ 42
Deer, San Juan.....	60	@ 62
do Bolivar.....	37	@ 40
do Honduras.....	67	@ ..
do Sisal.....	55	@ 60
do Para.....	57	@ 60
do Vera Cruz.....	63	@ 67
do Chagres.....	..	@ 65
do Port C. and Barcelona.....	..	@ 50

Soup —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Castile.....	17	@ 18

Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb		
Plates, foreign.....	10	@ 11
do domestic.....	11	@ 11

Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (All cash.)		
Cassia, in mats.....	73	@ 74
Ginger, race and African.....	30	@ 32
Mace.....	83	@ 84
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	87	@ 92
Pepper.....	23	@ 23
Pimento, Jamaica.....	21	@ 20
Cloves.....	29	@ 30

Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb or under, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; over 11 cents, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
English, cast, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.....	18	@ 23
German.....	15	@ 17
American, spring.....	11	@ 13
English, spring.....	11	@ 13

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Porto Rico.....	10	@ 12
Cuba, inf to common refining.....	10	@ 10
do fair to good.....	10	@ 11
do fair to good grocery.....	11	@ 12
do prime to choice do.....	12	@ 13
do centrifugal.....	14	@ 15
do Melado.....	6	@ 7
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	10	@ 11
do do do 10 to 12.....	11	@ 12
do do do 13 to 15.....	12	@ 13
do do do 16 to 18.....	13	@ 14
do do do 19 to 20.....	14	@ 15
do do white.....	14	@ 15
Loaf.....	17	@ 18
Granulated.....	17	@ 18
Crushed and powdered.....	17	@ 18
White coffee, A.....	16	@ 17
Yellow coffee.....	..	@ 14

Sumac —Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Sicily.....	110 00	@ 195 00

Tallow —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.		
American, prime, country and city.....	11	@ 12

Tea —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 10	@ 1 20
do Superior to fine.....	1 30	@ 1 45
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	@ 1 60
Young Hyson, Canton made.....	nominal.	
do Common to fair.....	90	@ 1 15
do Superior to fine.....	1 25	@ 1 40
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	@ 1 70
Gunpow. & Imper, Canton made.....	nominal.	
do Com. to fair.....	1 20	@ 1 30
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 40	@ 1 55
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 50	@ 1 85
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made.....	nominal.	
do do Com. to fair.....	60	@ 65
do do Sup. to fine.....	70	@ 75
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	80	@ 85
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	1 00	@ 1 10
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 15	@ 1 20
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 25	@ 1 80
Oolong, Common to fair.....	90	@ 1 00
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	@ 1 35
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	@ 1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	60	@ 70
do do Sup. to fine.....	80	@ 90
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 00	@ 1 50
Orange Peco, Common to fine.....	nominal.	

Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets andterne plates, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Banca.....	26	@ 27
Strait.....	26	@ ..
English.....	25	@ ..
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	12 50	@ 14 50
do I. C. Coke.....	14 50	@ 15 00
do Terne Charcoal.....	..	@ 11 00
do Terne Coke.....	..	@ 11 00

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; and manufactured, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Tobacco is very quiet and prices steady.		
Lugs (light and heavy).....	5	@ 8
Common leaf do.....	6	@ 11
Medium do do.....	8	@ 15
Good do do.....	9	@ 16
Fine do do.....	12	@ 18
Selections do do.....	15	@ 21
Conn. selected wrappers.....	40	@ 55
do prime wrappers.....	42	@ 45
do fair wrappers.....	30	@ 40
do fillers.....	8	@ 10
New York running lots.....	10	@ 15
Ohio.....	8	@ 13
Pennsylvania do.....	..	@ ..
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers.....	5	@ 6
Yara.....	90	@ 95
Havana, fillers.....	75	@ 91
Manufactured (tax paid)—		
10s and 12s—Best Virginia.....	77	@ 80
do do Medium.....	65	@ 70
do do Common.....	60	@ 65
1/2 lbs—(dark) Best.....	80	@ 83
do do Medium.....	75	@ 77
do do Common.....	65	@ 67
1/2 lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	..	@ ..
do do Fine.....	90	@ 1 00
do do Medium.....	..	@ ..
do do Common.....	..	@ ..
1/2 lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright.....	1 20	@ 1 25
do do Fine.....	1 05	@ 1 10
do do Medium.....	60	@ 70
do do Common.....	50	@ 60
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best.....	75	@ 80
do do Medium.....	65	@ 70
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best.....	..	@ ..
do do Medium.....	..	@ ..
do do Common.....	..	@ ..

Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ad val.		
South Sea.....	1 15	@ 1 20
North west coast.....	..	@ ..
Ochotsk.....	..	@ ..
Polar.....	1 40	@ ..

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon 20 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Liquor has been in more active demand and prices have advanced.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 00	@ 10 50
Hennessy.....	5 75	@ 10 50
Other brands Cognac.....	5 50	@ 10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 35	@ 10 00
Renault & Co.....	5 45	@ 10 50
Jules Robin.....	..	@ ..
Marrette & Co.....	..	@ ..
United Vineyard Propn.....	..	@ ..
Vine Growers Co.....	5 40	@ 10 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 30	@ 7 00
Pellevoisin freres.....	5 25	@ ..
A. Seignette.....	5 10	@ 5 20
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	5 00	@ 5 15
Alex. Seignette.....	5 25	@ ..
Arzac Seignette.....	..	@ ..
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 55	@ 5 00
Rim—Jamaica.....	4 50	@ 5 00
St. Croix.....	3 75	@ 4 01
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	@ 3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	@ 4 90
Domestic—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	@ 2 60
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	@ 6 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 21	@ 2 34
Wine—Port.....	2 00	@ 8 00
Burgundy Port.....	2 00	@ 8 00
Sherry.....	1 25	@ 8 00
Madeira.....	4 00	@ 8 00
do Marselles.....	85	@ 1 20
Sherry d.....	90	@ 1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	@ 1 75
do dry.....	1 25	@ 1 75
Claret, in bbls.....	85 00	@ 150 00
do in cases.....	2 75	@ 30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	@ 25 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb, and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. No. 0 to 18..... 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. off list. No. 19 to 26..... 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. off list. No. 27 to 36..... 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. off list. Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain..... 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Wool is dull and heavy for most kinds. Fine fleeces are scarce and wanted.

American, Saxony fleeces.....	75	@ 80
do full blood Merino.....	65	@ 70
do 1 and 1 Merino.....	52	@ 55
Extra, pulled.....	63	@ 65
Superfine.....	55	@ 60
No. 1, pulled.....	40	@ 45
California, unwashed.....	33	@ 40
do native.....	30	@ 35
do pulled.....	32	@ 35
Texas unwashed.....	30	@ 40
Peruvian, unwashed.....	32	@ 38
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	27	@ 30
S. American Meritico, unwashed.....	32	@ 37
do common, unwashed.....	18	@ 23
Entre Rios, washed.....	22	@ 24
do unwashed.....	22	@ 24
S. American Coriova.....	48	@ 48
Donskol, washed.....	45	@ 50
Persian.....	25	@ 30
African, unwashed.....	15	@ 25
do washed.....	35	@ 45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	@ 25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22	@ 25
do washed.....	35	@ 45

Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb; sheet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Sheet.....	14	@ 15

Freights —		
To LIVERPOOL:		
Cotton.....	5 10	@ 5 10
Flour.....	..	@ 2 8
Petroleum.....	..	@ 5 6
Heavy goods.....	..	@ 20 0
Oil.....	..	@ 25 0
Corn, bulk and bags.....	6	@ ..
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	6	@ ..
Beef.....	..	@ 3 6
Pork.....	..	@ 2 6
To LONDON:		
Heavy goods.....	17 6	@ 20 0
Oil.....	..	@ 25 0
Flour.....	..	@ 2 3
Petroleum.....	6 0	@ ..
Beef.....	..	@ 3 6
Pork.....	2 6	@ ..
Wheat.....	6	@ ..
Corn.....	..	@

The Railway Monitor.

DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.—The following statement of the condition of Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad companies, on January 1st, 1866, is taken from the report of these companies filed in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury of New Jersey, in pursuance of law:

Capital stock, canal.....	\$2,298,400
" " railroad.....	4,543,800
Joint stock.....	\$6,842,200
Funded debt.....	\$10,169,472
Other indebtedness.....	175,000
	10,344,472
Receipts on canal and railroad, 1865.....	6,274,657
Expenditures for same period.....	4,572,803
Net current.....	\$1,702,354

To the above capital of the joint companies, \$6,842,200 is to be added the 10 per cent. dividend, payable in stock—making the total capital from and after the 15th instant, \$7,368,220. The net revenues of the companies are given at \$1,702,354, from which, if the sum of \$620,688 is deducted for interest, at 6 per cent., on \$10,344,472 of debt, there is left a balance of profits to the stockholders of \$1,081,663, or rather more than 15 per cent.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY offer for sale \$1,350,000 of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund. The bonds are due April 1, 1895, and bear seven per cent. interest, payable half yearly. The amount offered is the entire balance of the bonds of this class authorized to be issued, and the proceeds are to be employed for extinguishing the entire floating debt, and providing additional rolling stock.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JANUARY.—We give below the re

turns of such companies as have made reports of their earnings for January, and compare them with the returns for the same month last year:

Railroads.	1865.	1866.	
Chicago and Rock Island.....	\$305,554	\$249,664	dec \$55,890
Erie (including Buff, N Y and Erie).....	1,070,891	1,187,188	inc 116,297
Illinois Central.....	546,410	582,828	inc 36,418
Michigan Central.....	806,824	282,438	dec 23,886
Michigan Southern.....	391,989	314,598	dec 81,391
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	98,181	132,000	inc 33,819
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago.....	684,260	572,260	dec 112,000
Do do (another account).....	684,260	549,260	dec 135,000
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	51,492	70,702	inc 19,210
Western Union.....	43,715	45,101	inc 1,386

It will be perceived that the Erie has changed the terms of its return. In former years it published the earnings of the Erie alone. In January, 1865, they were \$908,341. This year it includes the Buffalo division, for what reason is best known to officials of the company themselves.

The returns from the other companies which usually make monthly statements have not yet come in. These are the Atlantic and Great Western, the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Marietta and Cincinnati, the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, the Toledo, Wabash and Western, &c. Not to have published their statements before this time is probably injurious to their own interests and may have a bad effect on their stocks in the market. The public not knowing the facts in each instance.

A DEED OF TRUST was recorded at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Saturday last, which required \$10,000 worth of stamps. It was a mortgage from the Indiana Southern Railway to William H. Swift and Samuel J. Tilden, for the sum of ten million dollars. This road is to be built from Fort Wayne to Jeffersonville, and to be in running order by November 1, 1866.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(322 m.)	(426 m.)	(... m.)		(281 m.)	(281 m.)	(281 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	
\$307,398	\$319,711	Jan...	\$109,850	\$100,991	\$261,903.	Jan...	\$232,208	\$273,875	\$541,005.	Jan...	\$140,024	\$158,735	\$305,554		
229,011	347,648	Feb...	101,355	154,418	252,583.	Feb...	202,321	317,839	482,164.	Feb...	130,225	175,482	246,331		
226,733	419,815	Mar...	104,372	195,803	288,159.	Mar...	221,709	390,355	499,296.	Mar...	122,512	243,150	289,403		
197,369	406,680	Apr...	122,084	162,723	263,149.	Apr...	240,051	421,363	468,358.	Apr...	126,798	185,013	186,172		
314,679	460,422	May...	132,301	178,756	312,316.	May...	230,209	466,830	555,623.	May...	144,995	198,679	227,260		
314,531	511,174	June...	145,542	206,080	343,985.	June...	306,100	565,145	747,942.	June...	170,937	243,178	311,180		
321,095	635,533	July...	149,137	234,257	315,944.	July...	281,824	480,710	702,692.	July...	139,142	234,980	292,728		
406,076	738,527	Aug...	157,943	296,546	391,574.	Aug...	296,169	519,306	767,508.	Aug...	160,306	271,140	288,995		
446,044	677,625	Sep...	170,044	320,851	399,062.	Sep...	473,186	669,605	946,707.	Sep...	210,729	331,494	384,290		
396,547	719,911	Oct...	170,910	320,879	355,077.	Oct...	551,122	739,759	923,886.	Oct...	216,030	334,865	300,707		
381,110	731,270	Nov...	156,869	307,803	294,804.	Nov...	435,945	716,378	749,191.	Nov...	196,435	336,617	261,141		
357,556	599,752	Dec...	153,294	241,582	234,023.	Dec...	407,688	563,401	546,609.	Dec...	201,134	321,037	190,227		
3,709,970	6,568,068	Year...	1,673,706	2,543,416	3,703,118.	Year...	3,988,042	6,114,566	7,960,981.	Year...	1,859,267	3,095,470	3,223,088		
Erie Railway.				Hudson River.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(724 m.)	(724 m.)	(724 m.)		(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	
\$345,636	\$384,837	Jan...	\$458,953	\$501,231	\$325,936.	Jan...	\$299,944	\$327,900	\$546,410.	Jan...	\$38,232	\$77,010	\$96,112		
329,949	924,122	Feb...	425,047	473,240	418,711.	Feb...	271,067	416,538	522,535.	Feb...	53,773	74,409	86,626		
\$956,445	1,114,508	Mar...	366,802	326,626	431,570.	Mar...	275,643	459,769	592,276.	Mar...	60,540	89,901	93,503		
948,059	1,099,507	Apr...	270,676	278,540	311,540.	Apr...	289,224	423,797	491,397.	Apr...	64,306	72,389	82,186		
848,783	1,072,293	May...	244,771	281,759	351,759.	May...	334,687	406,973	454,604.	May...	35,326	83,993	73,342		
770,148	1,041,975	June...	202,392	253,049	310,049.	June...	407,992	510,100	590,061.	June...	40,706	78,697	110,136		
731,343	994,317	July...	190,364	273,736	—	July...	343,929	423,578	527,888.	July...	58,704	91,809	103,652		
687,062	1,103,364	Aug...	219,591	306,595	—	Aug...	511,305	596,964	661,548.	Aug...	52,864	94,375	112,716		
516,501	1,201,005	Sep...	225,100	361,000	—	Sep...	478,576	739,296	706,739.	Sep...	77,112	95,078	130,051		
565,294	1,222,568	Oct...	302,174	340,900	—	Oct...	496,433	661,391	621,849.	Oct...	53,059	90,576	117,604		
1,024,649	1,234,909	Nov...	295,750	340,738	—	Nov...	437,679	657,141	624,957.	Nov...	76,764	96,908	114,512		
1,035,321	1,334,217	Dec...	484,550	607,552	—	Dec...	424,531	603,402	497,402.	Dec...	63,963	95,453	104,587		
10,469,481	13,429,643	Year...	3,726,140	4,274,556	—	Year...	4,571,028	6,329,447	6,887,586.	Year...	710,225	1,038,165	1,222,017		
Michigan Central.				Mich. So. North and Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				New York Central.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)		(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(656 m.)	(656 m.)	(656 m.)	
\$242,073	\$252,435	Jan...	\$248,784	\$256,600	\$395,986.	Jan...	\$67,130	\$102,749	\$98,183.	Jan...	\$920,272	\$921,831	\$957,869		
245,853	278,843	Feb...	230,508	304,445	366,361.	Feb...	76,132	115,135	74,283.	Feb...	790,167	996,587	613,321		
240,432	348,972	Mar...	227,227	338,454	413,322.	Mar...	44,925	88,321	70,740.	Mar...	807,590	1,059,028	965,659		
238,405	328,276	Apr...	208,613	330,651	590,345.	Apr...	88,177	140,418	106,689.	Apr...	911,305	1,105,654	1,346,734		
236,433	271,553	May...	204,835	367,136	353,194.	May...	106,987	186,747	146,945.	May...	859,126	1,004,436	1,235,521		
206,321	265,780	June...	241,326	315,258	402,132.	June...	111,390	212,209	224,838.	June...	841,165	1,029,736	1,132,701		
193,328	263,244	July...	189,145	278,891	309,083.	July...	71,567	139,547	177,159.	July...	818,512	1,055,793	1,162,024		
215,449	346,781	Aug...	238,012	308,802	474,706.	Aug...	69,353	113,399	170,554.	Aug...	840,450	1,273,117	1,495,751		
308,163	408,445	Sep...	308,106	402,219	484,173.	Sep...	155,417	168,218	228,025.	Sep...	1,079,551	1,450,076	1,624,434		
375,488	401,802	Oct...	375,567	404,568	521,636.	Oct...	205,065	178,526	310,594.	Oct...	1,041,622	1,227,113	—		
329,794	405,510	Nov...	332,560	448,934	498,421.	Nov...	138,342	149,099	226,840.	Nov...	1,045,401	1,187,595	—		
306,186	376,470	Dec...	348,048	411,806	366,192.	Dec...	112,913	110,018	—	Dec...	1,157,518	1,116,829	—		
4,313,945	3,966,946	Year...	3,302,541	4,110,154	4,951,441.	Year...	1,947,358	1,711,281	—	Year...	11,069,853	13,367,714	—		
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.				Rens. & Sar. Consol. (new.)				St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wabash & Western.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1864.	1865.			1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(185 m.)	(185 m.)	(185 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	
\$337,350	\$200,676	Jan...	\$364,390	\$36,058	\$56,699.	Jan...	\$—	\$100,508	\$100,872	\$170,078.	Jan...	\$26,321	\$73,735	\$144,034	
396,598	457,327	Feb...	696,738	56,374	56,374.	Feb...	—	110,603	147,485	153,903.	Feb...	91,971	95,843	139,171	
461,965	611,297	Mar...	896,511	65,352	69,111.	Mar...	—	120,310	160,497	202,771.	Mar...	103,056	132,896	158,763	
462,987	588,066	Apr...	738,107	81,561	88,055.	Apr...	—	123,115	157,786	169,299.	Apr...	132,111	122,987	144,001	
427,094	525,751	May...	601,238	75,051	89,795.	May...	—	113,798	149,855	177,625.	May...	134,272	127,010	138,738	
395,845	532,911	June...	650,311	84,477	99,489.	June...	—	123,949	155,789	173,722.	June...	152,585	156,338	194,524	
320,753	506,540	July...	612,128	104,687	122,927.	July...	—	118,077	144,942	162,570.	July...	105,554	139,696	171,735	
407,077	625,547	Aug...	718,016	135,015	131,525.	Aug...	—	130,375	214,236	215,553.	Aug...	116,379	141,114	174,534	
463,509	675,360	Sep...	759,405	131,513	131,525.	Sep...	—	132,470	224,194	269,459.	Sep...	120,595	175,534	279,961	
505,514	701,352	Oct...	807,382	78,576	116,746.	Oct...	—	144,736	208,735	222,924.	Oct...	151,052	221,670	275,534	
466,800	691,556	Nov...	915,472	90,404	108,430.	Nov...	—	143,748	205,966	207,098.	Nov...	184,563	200,309	271,610	
457,642	914,082	Dec...	570,826	72,354	101,906.	Dec...	—	162,921	204,726	162,694.	Dec...	111,339	265,154	247,023	
\$1,138,994	7,130,465	8,438,994.	Year...	1,010,082	1,194,147	—	Year...	1,554,913	2,064,074	2,290,696.	Year...	1,439,793	2,050,322	2,295,673	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		Friday.		COMPANIES.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		Friday.	
			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd				Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd
Railroad.													
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,347,192					New York and Boston Air Line.....	100	788,047				
Allegheny Valley.....	50	1,947,600					New York Central.....	100	34,380,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	90 1/2	90 1/2
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2			New York and Harlem.....	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	80	80
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y. 100		919,153					do do.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	110 1/2	110 1/2
do do Pa. 100		2,500,000					Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		
do do Ohio 100		5,000,000					New York and New Haven.....	100	2,980,839	Quarterly.	Jan. 4		
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,909	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	112 1/2	113	New York Providence & Boston 100		1,508,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	110	112 1/2
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	124		Ninth Avenue.....	100	786,390				
Belleville Line.....	100	4,484,250	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3			Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 4		
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	997,113					Northern Central.....	50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov. 2	76	76
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2			North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150			39	103
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2 1/2			Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,388,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	99	24
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000					Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,077,000			108	108
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	125	125	Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	19,822,850			26 1/2	26 1/2
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,574	Jan. and July	Jan. 5			do preferred.....	100	2,950,500	January.	Jan. 7	50	70
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4			Old Colony and Newport.....	100	8,608,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		
Boston and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2			Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4		
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150					Panama (and Steamship).....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 6	343	345
Brooklyn City.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	200	225	Peninsula.....	100					
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	366,000					Pennsylvania.....	50	30,000,000	May and Nov.	May. 5		
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent 100		218,100			60	60
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5			Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,013,054	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	101 1/2	101 1/2
Burlington and Missouri River 100		1,000,000					Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	20,072,323	Dec. 10	101 1/2	101 1/2	
Camden and Amboy.....	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10	120		Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n. 50		1,353,100	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4	112	115
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455					Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore 50		8,637,300	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 5	112	115
do do preferred.....	50	682,600					Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	100	1,770,414			91 1/2	91 1/2
Cape Cod.....	50	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 100		8,181,126	Quarterly.	Jan. 2 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Catawissa.....	50	1,150,000					Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth 100		1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		
do preferred.....	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	48	69	Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		
Central of New Jersey.....	100	6,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 2 1/2	113	113	Racine and Mississippi.....	100					
Central Ohio.....	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,390,700	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4 1/2		
Cheshire (preferred).....	100	871,900					Saratoga and Saratoga consol.....	100	500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3		
Chester Valley.....	50	1,788,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5	123 1/2	125	Saratoga and Whitehall.....	100	500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3		
Chicago and Alton.....	100	2,425,300	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	123 1/2	119	Troy, Salem & Rutland.....	100	500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3		
Chicago and Burlington and Quincy 100		8,876,510	May & Nov.	N. 5 & 20 110	125		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 100		1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5		
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100						Rutland and Burlington.....	100	2,233,376				
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	1,000,000					St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute 100		2,300,000	Annually.	May. 7	35 1/2	35 1/2
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	6,000,000	June & Dec.	June. 3 1/2	55	65	do do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000			60	60 1/2
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	13,160,927	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	106 1/2	106 1/2	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.....	100	2,460,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	26	26
do do pref.....	100	12,994,719					do do do.....	100	254,866				
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	6,000,000	June & Dec.	June. 3 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark 100		862,571				
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line 100		1,106,125					Schuykill Valley.....	50	576,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5		
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton 100		3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5			Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	50	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3		
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	2,000,000					Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3		
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5	105	110	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	750,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 4	185	
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4			Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. 100		1,300,130	Jan. and July	Jan. 6		
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	5,253,625	Jan. and July	Jan. 6 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	Terre Haute and Richmond.....	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6		
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	4,654,800	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	108	108	Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 4	250	
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.....	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	120		Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,700,000				
Columbus and Xenia.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			do do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000				
Concord.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			do do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000				
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June. 3	80	80
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	500,000					do do do preferred.....	50	984,700	June and Dec.	Dec. 3 1/2		
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	892,900					Tioga.....	100	135,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		
do do pref.....	100	1,253,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	80		Troy and Boston.....	100	607,111				
Connecticut River.....	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4			Troy and Greenbush.....	100	274,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 3		
Covington and Lexington.....	100	1,582,169					Utica and Black River.....	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		
Davison and Michigan.....	100	2,316,700					Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,860,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 4		
Delaware.....	100	3,406,120	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	142	143	Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2		
Delaware, Lacka. & Western.....	50	6,892,920	Jan. and July	Jan. 3			Warren.....	50	1,468,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		
Des Moines Valley.....	100	1,550,000					Western (Mass.).....	50	1,665,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	126	126
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	952,350					Worcester and Nashua.....	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2		
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,500,000					Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g 50		817,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 1	120	120
do do pref.....	100	1,751,577					Canal.						
Eastern (Mass.).....	100	1,982,130					Chesapeake and Delaware.....	25	1,343,563				
Elgin Avenue, N. Y. 100		3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4			Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,228,595	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	72	72
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua 100		500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 2 1/2	60		Delaware Division.....	50	1,639,350	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10	134	135
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	79		Delaware and Baltimore.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10		
do do pref.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	Delaware and Raritan.....	50	2,538,240	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 10		
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	81 1/2	81 1/2	Lancaster and Susquehanna.....	50	200,000				
Erie and Northeast.....	50	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	Lehigh Navigation.....	50	4,282,950	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	105	105
Fitchburg.....	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	107		Monongahela Navigation.....	50	736,800			80	80
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y 100		750,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	107		Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	114	116
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,900,000					do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	114	116
do do pref.....	100	5,253,836	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	166	35 1/2	North Branch.....	50	1,388,086			46	46
Hartford and New Haven.....	100	2,350,000					Schuykill Navigation (consol.).....	50	1,908,307	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6		
Housatonic.....	100	880,000					do preferred.....	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	26	26
do preferred.....	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	101 1/2	104 1/2	Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....	50	2,050,070				
Hudson River.....	100	6,593,320	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	101 1/2	104 1/2	Union.....	50	2,750,000				
Huntingdon and Bro. Top.....	50	617,500	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			do preferred.....	50					
do do pref.....	50	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2			West Branch and Susquehanna 100		1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5		
Illinois Central.....	100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	114 1/2	115	Wyoming Valley.....	50	700,000			116	120
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50	1,689,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	140	142	Miscellaneous.						
Indianapolis and Madison.....	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3			American Coal.....	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	58	60
do do pref.....	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4			American Telegraph.....	100				115	115
Jeffersonville.....	50	1,015,907					Ashburton Coal.....	50	2,500,000			20	29
Joliet and Chicago.....	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2	90		Atlantic Mail.....	100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	July 25	20	29
Keunebec and													

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.			FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.			MARKET.		
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd	
Railroad:					Railroad:									
Atlantic and Great Western:							Des Moines Valley:							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879			96	Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug. 1887				
2d do do do	2,000,000	7	do do 1882				Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1874				
Eastern Coal Fields Branch, do	400,000	7	do do 1882				Detroit and Milwaukee:							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do do 1879			96	1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1875				
2d do do do	777,500	7	do do 1881				2d do do	1,000,000	8	do do 1884				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do do 1876			96	Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:							
2d do do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1888				1st Mortgage	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1876				
Atlantic and St. Lawrence:							Dubuque and Sioux City:							
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1866				1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1863				
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov. 1878				1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do do 1894				
Baltimore and Ohio:							Eastern (Mass.):							
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oct 1867	97 1/2	98		Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July 1872				
do do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July 1875	97	98		do do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874			95	
do do do 1850	700,000	6	do do 1880	97	98		Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888				
do do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1885	98	99		Elmira and Williamsport:							
Bellefontaine Line:							1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	90	95		
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July 1866				Erie Railway:							
1st do do do extended	422,000	7	do do 1870-79				1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1868	99 1/2			
2d do do do	116,000	7	do do 1870				2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1879	100	102		
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do do 1870				3d do do	6,000,000	7	do do 1883				
2d do do do	347,000	7	do do				4th do convertible	3,634,600	7	April & Oct 1880	96	96		
Belvidere Delaware:							5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec 1888	92 1/2			
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1867				Sterling convertible	800,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1888				
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1885				Erie and Northeast:							
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug 1877				Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July 1870				
Blossburg and Corning:							Galena and Chicago Union:							
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov. 1871				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,968,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882				
Boston, Concord and Montreal:							2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov. 1875				
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1865				Grand Junction:							
1st do do	300,000	6	do do 1865				Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870				
2d do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1870				Great Western, (Ill.):							
3d do do	100,000	6	do do 1870				1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct 1868				
Sinking Fund Bonds	300,000	6	do do 1889				do East do	1,350,000	10	Jan. & July 1865				
Boston and Lowell:							Hannibal and St. Joseph:							
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1873				Land Grant Mortgage	3,487,750	7	April & Oct 1881	90			
Buffalo, New York and Erie:							Convertible Bonds	638,600	7	Jan. & July 1883				
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1877	90	94		Harrisburg and Lancaster:							
2d Mortgage	426,714	7	May & Nov 1872				New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July 1888				
Buffalo and State Line							Harford and New Haven:							
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1866				1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883				
Income	300,000	7	Jan. & July 69-72				Harford, Providence and Fishkill:							
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do do 1870				1st Mortgage	1,087,500	7	Jan. & July 1876				
Camden and Amboy:							2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do do 1876				
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1883				Housatonic:							
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov. 1889				1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July 1877				
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec. 1893				Hudson River:							
Camden and Atlantic:							1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870	100	101		
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873				1st do do	110,000	7	do do 1869				
2d do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879				2d do sinking fund	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1885	100			
Galawissa:							3d do do	192,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	93			
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1882				Convertible	523,000	7	do do 1867	94 1/2			
Central of New Jersey:							Huntington and Broad Top:							
1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1870				1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov 1870				
2d do do	600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	100			2d do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug 1875				
Central Ohio:							Illinois Central:							
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1890	80	84		1st Mortgage, convertible	7,975,500	7	April & Oct 1875	108			
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov 1890				1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do do 1875				
2d do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1865				Redemption bonds	2,086,000	6	do do 1890				
3d do do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1865				Indiana Central:							
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July 1876				1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1866				
Income	1,192,200	7	do do 57-62				2d do do	364,000	10	do do 1870				
Cheshire:							Indianapolis and Cincinnati:							
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July 75-80				1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866				
Chicago and Alton:							2d do do	400,000	7	do do 1862				
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	536,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	93			Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do do 1855				
1st do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1892	92			Indianapolis and Madison:							
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1882	88	93		1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov. 1881				
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:							Jeffersonville:							
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July 1883	109	110		1st Mortgage	187,080	7	M'ch & Sept 1861				
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do do 1883				2d do do	392,000	7	April & Oct 1873				
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1890)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1890				Joliet and Chicago:							
Chicago and Great Eastern:							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	April & Oct 1883				
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1894				Kennebec and Portland:							
Chicago and Milwaukee:							1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct 1870				
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1898			85	2d do do	230,000	6	do do 1861				
Chicago and Northwestern:							3d do do	250,000	6	do do 1862				
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,350,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885	80			La Crosse and Milwaukee:							
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do do 1885	81	81		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	908,000	7	May & Nov. 1872				
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov. 1863				2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869				
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds	945,000	6	Quarterly. 1915				Lehigh Valley:							
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1885				1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	90			
Chicago and Rock Island:							Little Miami:							
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	98			1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov 1888				
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:							Little Schuylkill:							
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do do 1867				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct 1877				
2d do do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov. 1880				Long Island:							
Cincinnati and Zanesville:							Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1870			88	
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov 1893				Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov. 1890				
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:							Louisville and Nashville:							
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July 1890				1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1883				
Cleveland and Mahoning:							1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,560	7	do do 1883				
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1873				Marietta and Cincinnati:							
2d do do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep 1864				1st Mortgage, dollar	3,661,293	7	Feb. & Aug 1892				
3d do do	648,300	8	do do 1875				Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov. 1888				
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashland:							Michigan Central:							
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug 1880				Dollar, convertible	2,390,500	8	Feb. & Aug 69-73	112			
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	800,000	7	do do 1874				do do do	215,000	8	April & Oct 1882	111			
Cleveland and Pittsburg:							Sink. Fund, do	4,323,000	8	do do 1882				
2d Mortgage	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1873	91			Michigan South. & North. Indiana:							
2d do convertible	1,728,500	7	do do 1875	86	88		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,822,000	7	May & Nov. 1885	94			

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Railroad:													
New Haven and Northampton:							Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage	1,200,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	108,000	6	do	1873			Second Avenue:						
New Jersey:							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:						
New London Northern:							1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873		
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			Staten Island:						
New York Central:							1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	93		Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:						
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887			1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Real Estate Bonds.	165,000	6	May & Nov	1883	92		Terre Haute and Richmond:						
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883			1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	100	101	Third Avenue (N. Y.):						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
New York and Harlem:							Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		100	1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1864		
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			Toledo and Wabash:						
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	94		1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		
New York and New Haven:							1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	85	85
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov	1875	74	75
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875		
New York, Providence and Boston:							Sinking Fund Bonds	152,358	7	do	1865		
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-75			Equipment Bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
Northern Central:							Troy and Boston:						
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	84	85	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		
York and Cumberland Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877			2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov	1875		
Northern New Hampshire:							Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			Troy Union:						
North Pennsylvania:							Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	83 1/2	85	do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887			Union Pacific:						
North-Western Virginia:							1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)	....	6	Jan. & July	1895		
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	97	97 1/2	Land Grant Mortgage	....	7	April & Oct	....	
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	93	98	Vermont Central:						
3d do (do do do)	500,000	8	do	1885	93	98	1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov	1861	80	80
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885			2d do	1,136,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	....	28
Norwich and Worcester:							Vermont and Massachusetts:						
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1868	....	90
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			Warren:						
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:							1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875		
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880	....	93	Westchester and Philadelphia:						
2d do (now stock)	....	....	....	....	37 1/2	....	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Ohio and Mississippi:							2d do, registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	79	....	Western (Mass.):						
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875	79	....	Sterling (£899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71	....	....
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1870	....	....	Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	....	....
Oswego and Syracuse:							Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76	....	....
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	70-80	....	....	Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd	....	....
Pacific:							Western Maryland:						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87	75	....	1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	79
Panama:							do	200,000	6	do	1890	97	99
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	....	....	York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875	....	....	1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov	1870	....	....
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	....	....	2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	....	....
Peninsula:							Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877	....	....
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	75	....	Canal						
Pennsylvania:							Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	96	97	1st Mortgage Bonds	....	7	Jan. & July	1884	....	....
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	91	93	Chesapeake and Delaware:						
2d do, sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875	....	....	1st Mortgage Bonds	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886	....	....
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:							Chesapeake and Ohio:						
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	....	....	Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	....	....
Philadelphia and Erie:							Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890	....	....
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	87	88	Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	....	1885	....	....
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	87	88	Delaware Division:						
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	....	....	1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	80
Philadelph. Germant. & Norristown:							Delaware and Hudson:						
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865	....	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865	....	....
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885	....	....	2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	....	....
Philadelphia and Reading:							Erie of Pennsylvania:						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	....	....	1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	....	....
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880	....	....	Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868	....	....
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	....	....	Lehigh Navigation:						
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	....	....	Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	86	87
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880	....	87	Monongahela Navigation:						
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880	....	....	Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	....	....
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	....	....	Morris:						
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886	....	....	Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	95
Philadelphia and Trenton:							North Branch:						
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov	1868	....	....	1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov	1876	....	....
Philadelph. Wilming. & Baltimore:							Schuylkill Navigation:						
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	....	....	1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1873	73 1/2	78
Pittsburg and Connellsville:							2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	....	....
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	....	....	Improvement	886,500	6	May & Nov	1870	....	....
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:							Susquehanna and Tide-Water:						
1st Mortgage	5,300,000	7	Semi-annally	1912	99 1/2	....	Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864	85	88
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	91	....	do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865	....	....
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	80	83	Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1878	....	....
Pittsburg and Steubenville:							Interest Bonds, pref	227,569	6	do	1864	....	....
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	....	....	Union (Pa.):						
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881	....	....	1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov	1863	28	28 1/2
Racine and Mississippi:							West Branch and Susquehanna:						
1st Mortgage	11,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	....	....	1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	....	....
Reading and Columbia:							Wyoming Valley:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	....	....	1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80	85
Raritan and Delaware Bay:							Miscellaneous:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,800	7	Mch & Sept	1888	....	....	Mariposa Mining:						
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888	....	....	1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	18--	....	....
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876	....	....	2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	18--	....	....
Rensselaer & Saratoga consolidated:							Pennsylvania Coal:						
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga	400,000	7	May & Nov	1890	....	....	1st Mortgage	608,000	7	Feb. & Aug			

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Dec. 31, 1884.		DIVIDEND.		Last sales in 30 d'ys.
Marked thus (*) are partici- pating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.		Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	
Joint Stock Fire:						
Adriatic	25	\$200,000	293,142	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Aetna*	50	800,000	211,492	do	Jan. '66	
Agricultural (Watert'n.)	5	50,000	132,248	do	Jan. '66	
Albany	30	150,000	187,467	do	Jan. '66	
Albany City	100	200,000	200,645	do	Jan. '66	
American*	50	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
American Exchange	100	200,000	303,363	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Arctic.	50	500,000	529,161	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Astor	25	250,000	370,827	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	800,000	347,723	March and Sep.	Sep. '65	
Battle	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	
Beekman	25	200,000	223,536	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	
Bowery	25	200,000	311,027	June and Dec.	Dec. '65	
Brevoort	50	150,000	132,167	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Broadway	25	200,000	254,356	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Brooklyn (L. L.)	17	153,000	249,764	do	Aug. '65	
Capital City (Albany)	100	200,000		do	Jan. '65	
Central Park	100	150,000	159,079	Jan. and July.	July '64	
Citizens*	20	300,000	474,171	do	Jan. '66	
City	100	210,000	301,353	Feb. and Aug.	F. 3 p. s. h.	
Clinton	100	230,000	289,454	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65	
Columbia*	100	500,000	495,466	do	July '64	
Commerce	100	200,000	229,585	do	Jan. '66	
Commerce (Albany)	100	200,000	229,144	eb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Commercial	50	200,000	399,319	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Commonwealth	100	250,000	322,345	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	
Continental*	100	1,174,929	1,174,929	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Corn Exchange	50	400,000	399,035	March and Sep.	Mar. '66	
Croton.	100	200,000	227,075	Jan. and July.	July '64	
Eagle	40	300,000	401,922	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	
Empire City	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Excelsior	50	200,000	255,137	do	Jan. '66	
Exchange	30	150,000	144,334	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Far Joint St. & Meridian	100	50,000	72,880	do	Jan. '66	
Firemen's	17	204,000	262,121	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	141,396	do	Jan. '66	
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn)	10	150,000	160,340	do	July '65	
Fulton.	25	200,000	185,000	do	Jan. '66	
Gallatin	50	150,000	220,229	do	Jan. '66	
Gebhard.	100	200,000	225,241	May and Nov.	May '66	
Germania.	50	500,000	500,147	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Glenn's Falls.	10	100,000	159,603	do	Jan. '66	
Globe.	50	200,000	224,667	Jan. and July.	July '65	
Goodhue*	100	200,000	221,062	do	July '64	
Greenwich	25	200,000	201,138	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Grocers*	50	200,000	201,138	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	
Guardian.	100	200,000	214,373	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Hamilton.	15	150,000	167,778	do	Jan. '66	
Hanover	50	400,000	491,869	do	Jan. '66	
Harmony (F. & M.)†.	50	300,000	403,138	do	Jan. '66	
Hoffman.	50	200,000	225,241	do	Jan. '66	
Home.	100	2,000,000	2,926,528	do	Jan. '66	
Hope	50	200,000	214,017	do	Jan. '66	
Howard	50	300,000	438,998	do	Jan. '66	
Humboldt.	100	200,000	234,925	do	July '65	
Importers' and Traders'.	50	200,000	213,413	do	July '65	
Indemnity	100	150,000	159,064	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65	
International	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	do	Feb. '66	
Irving	25	200,000	225,083	do	Jan. '66	
Jefferson.	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep.	Sep. '65	
King's County (Brook'n)	30	150,000	113,325	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	325,115	do	July '65	
Lafayette (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	157,453	do	Jan. '66	
Lamar.	100	300,000	338,142	do	Jan. '66	
Lenox.	25	150,000	182,016	do	Jan. '66	
Long Island (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	298,778	do	Jan. '66	
Lincoln Fund.	50	1,000,000		do	Jan. '66	
Lorillard*	25	1,000,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Manhattan	100	500,000	708,874	do	Jan. '66	
Market*	100	200,000	331,793	do	Jan. '66	
Mechanics (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	185,794	do	Jan. '66	
Mechanics and Traders*	25	200,000	244,820	do	July '65	
Mercantile	100	200,000	221,815	do	July '65	
Merchants*	50	200,000	293,503	do	Jan. '66	
Metropolitan*†.	100	1,000,000		do	July '65	
Montauk (Brooklyn).	50	150,000	169,572	do	July '65	
Morris (and Inland)	100	200,000	233,295	do	July '65	
Nassau (Brooklyn).	50	150,000	249,046	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
National.	37½	200,000	249,874	do	Jan. '66	
New Amsterdam	25	200,000	348,467	do	Jan. '66	
New World.	50	200,000	203,224	do	Jan. '63	
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.)	100	100,000	110,905	do	Jan. '66	
N. Y. Equitable	35	210,000	237,079	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	100	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Niagara	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
North American*.	50	1,000,000		do	Jan. '66	
North River	25	380,000	388,919	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	
Northwestern (Oswego).	50	150,000	170,982	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65	
Pacific.	25	200,000	244,289	do	Jan. '66	
Park.	100	200,000	217,876	do	July '64	
Peter Cooper.	20	150,000	163,247	do	Jan. '66	
People's*	20	150,000	130,291	Feb. and Aug.	Jan. '66	
Phoenix†.	50	500,000	664,987	Jan. and Aug.	Jan. '66	
Relief.	50	200,000	249,750	do	July '65	
Republic*.	100	300,000	481,551	do	Jan. '66	
Resolute*.	100	200,000	232,191	do	Jan. '66	
Rutgers*.	25	200,000	305,016	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
St. Mark's	25	150,000	158,290	do	Jan. '66	
St. Nicholas†.	25	150,000	156,707	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Security*†.	50	1,000,000	1,341,874	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	
Standard.	50	200,000	263,025	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Star.	100	200,000	200,559	do	Jan. '66	
Sterling.	100	200,000	206,070	do	Jan. '66	
Stuyvesant.	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Tradesmen's	25	150,000	150,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
United States.	26	260,000	343,665	do	Jan. '66	
Washington*.	50	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	
Western (Buffalo).	100	200,000	303,213	do	Jan. '66	
Williamsburg City.	50	150,000	159,226	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Yonkers and New York.	100	500,000	566,543	do	Jan. '66	
Joint Stock Marine:						
Great Western*.	100	1,000,000	3,177,487	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	
Mercantile Mutual*.	100	642,000	1,322,449	do	Jan. '66	
Washington*.	100	287,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil..... par 10			McClintockville..... par 10		
Allegheny..... 10			McElhenry..... 10		
Allen Wright..... 10	50		McKinley..... 10		
Anderson..... 10	1 00		Manhattan..... 2	30	50
Bech Hill..... 5			Maple Grove..... 5	15	
Beekman..... 10			Maple Shade of N. Y..... 10		
Bennehoff & Pithole..... 10			Marietta..... 10		
Bennehoff Run..... 10	16 60	16 70	Mercantile..... 40		
Bennington..... 5			Mineral Point..... 10		
Bergen Coal and Oil..... 10		35	Mingo..... 10		
Black Creek..... 10			Monongahela & Kan..... 10		
Bliven..... 4 00	4 10		Montana..... 5	5 00	
Blood Farm..... 20		10 00	Mount Vernon..... 8	25	35
Bradley Oil..... 5	45	47	National..... 5		
Brevort..... 10	3 00	6 80	New England..... 10		
Brooklyn..... 10	61	75	New York..... 5	3 00	4 25
Buchanan Farm..... 5			N. Y. & Allegheny..... 5		
California..... 100			New York & Kent'y Oil..... 100		
Cascade..... 5			New York & Kent'y Pet..... 2		
Central..... 10	3 20	3 30	New York & Newark..... 20	22	
Cherry Run Oil..... 10			N. Y. & Philadel..... 5	10	
Cherry Run Petrol'm..... 2	14		N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Consol..... 1	50	75
Cherry Run & Shenango..... 5	45		Noble & Delancaster..... 8		
Clifton..... 10			Noble Well of N. Y..... 25		
Clinton..... 10	1 50		North American..... 10		
Columbia (Pbg)..... 50			Northern Light..... 10	2 00	4 00
Commercial..... 100			Ocean..... 100		
Commonwealth..... 10			Oceanic..... 10	37	38
Consolidated of N. Y..... 10			Oil City Petroleum..... 10		
De Kalb..... 1			Oil Creek of N. Y..... 2	4 00	4 80
Devon..... 1			Pacific..... 5		
Dutchman's Run..... 5	35	40	Palmer Petroleum..... 111	3 95	4 60
Emp'e City Petrol'm..... 2	1 00		People's Petroleum..... 5		
Empire Pit Hole..... 2	1 50		Petroleum Consol..... 50		
Ennisville..... 10			Phillips..... 5	60	
Enterprise..... 5	5 00		Pit Hole Consol..... 10	2 50	3 00
Equitable..... 10	40	65	Pit Hole Creek..... 9	50	7 75
Everett..... 5	1 00	1 05	Plumer..... 10		
Eureka..... 5			Powell C. & O..... 8		
Excelsior..... 5	13	17	President..... 5		
First National..... 5	41	44	Rawson Farm..... 10	1 00	
Fountain City..... 10	4	5	Revenue..... 50		
Fountain Oil..... 10			Rynd Farm..... 10	60	
Fountain Petroleum..... 5			Second National..... 10	3 50	
Fulton (Johnson's)..... 5			Shade River..... 5	2 50	
Fulton Oil..... 10			Sherman & Barnsdall..... 2½	30	
Germania..... 1	15		Southard..... 10	50	
Great Republic..... 10			Standard Petroleum..... 5		
Guilford Consol..... 100	45		Star..... 3		
Guilford Farm..... 10	40	50	Story & McClintock..... 10		
Hamilton McClintock..... 4 50	4 65		Success..... 10	2 50	3 00
Hammond..... 20			Sugar Creek..... 5		
Hard Pan..... 1 50	1 70		Tack Petr'm of N. Y..... 5	12	15
Haydick..... 10	40		Talman..... 10		
Haydick Brothers..... 10	45	75	Tarr Farm..... 10		
Hickory Farm..... 5			Terragants..... 5		
Higate..... 1			Titus Oil..... 10		
Home..... 20			Tygart's Creek..... 3		
Inexhaustible..... 50			Union..... 10	7 00	13 00
Island..... 10			United Pet'l'm Fms..... 2	25	34
Ivanhoe..... 2			United States..... 10	17 00	17 25
Ken. Nat. Pet. & Min..... 5			Venango (N. Y.)..... 10		
Knickerbocker..... 10			Venango & Pit Hole..... 10		
Lafayette..... 5			Vesta..... 10		
Latonia & Sage R..... 5			Watson Petroleum..... 5		
Liberty..... 1			Webster..... 5		
Lily Run..... 65			W. Virg. Oil and Coal..... 10	18	12
			Woods & Wright..... 100		

MINING STOCK LIST—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Copper:					
Adventure..... paid 3			Bates & Boxton..... par 5	2 00	3 25
Albany & Boston..... 26			Benton..... par 5	25	30
Arizona..... 3			Black Hawk..... par 5	2000	
Amygdaloid..... 17			Briggs..... 1	1 89	2 00
Aztec..... 4½			Consolidated Gregory..... 100	16 50	14 50
Bay State..... 13½			Corydon..... 25	2 50	3 00
Bohemian..... 17½			Downville..... 1		50
Boston..... 2½			Eagle..... 5	1 00	
Caledonia..... 10 00			Gunnell..... 25	1 30	1 25
Canada..... 5	38 00	50 00	Gunnell Central..... 1	3 75	4 75
Central..... 1			Hope..... 25	4 50	4 75
Copper Creek..... 34½			Kip & Buell..... 1	1 60	2 50
Copper Falls..... 1			Manhattan..... 10	2 00	3 50
Copper Harbor..... 1			Montana..... 5	25	60
Dacotah..... 2½			Mount Alpine..... 5	80	75
Dover..... 1			New York..... 10	1 50	1 65
Eagle River..... 3½			N. Y. & Nova Scotia..... 5		
Evergreen Bluff..... 5½			Quartz Hill..... 25	3 50	3 75
Excelsior..... 10 00			Rocky Mountain..... 1		400
Flint Steel River..... 9½	5 50	7 00	Smith & Parmelee..... 14	50	
Forest City..... 1			Lead and Zinc:		
Franklin..... 8½			Bucks County..... par 5		
Grand Portage..... 1			Cute..... 1		
Great Western..... 2			Denbo..... 25	40	
Hamilton..... 2			Macomb..... 5		
Hartford..... 25			New Jersey Zinc..... 100		
Hilton..... 2½			Walkill..... 1 16	1 22	
Hope..... 1½			Iron:		
Hudson..... 19			Copake..... par 50		
Huron..... 10			Foster..... 50		
Indiana..... 33			Lake Superior..... 25		
Isle Royale..... 8			Mount Pleasant..... 50		
Lafayette..... 1	4 00		Teal Lake..... 1		
Lake Superior..... 2			Coal:		
Manhattan..... 5½			American..... par 100	58 00	60 00
Mendota..... 5			Ashburton..... 50		
Merrimac..... 6½			British American..... 5		
Minnesota..... 18½			Central..... 100	42 50	44 00
New Jersey Consol..... 10			Columbian..... 1	1 80	1 50

Insurance Reports.**MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.**STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDI-
TION OF THE**Metropolitan Insurance****COMPANY.**

OFFICE,.....108 & 110 BROADWAY

ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865.....\$319,661 96
 Premiums received in 1865, as follows:
 On Marine Risks.....\$337,830 53
 On Fire Risks.....844,905 88

Total Premiums.....\$1,701,947 89
 Premiums marked off as
 earned from January 1 to
 December 31, 1865.....\$1,398,532 84
 Less Return Premiums.....103,186 18

Net earned Premiums.....1,295,346 06
 Losses paid during the year:
 On Marine Risks.....\$332,987 07
 On Fire Risks.....873,897 57

Total Losses.....\$706,884 64
 Reserved for losses unad-
 justed.....157,995 99
 Expenses, Reinsurance,
 Commissions and Taxes
 (less interest received).....275,840 58

Net Profit.....1,189,781 16
 \$155,614 90

CAPITAL.

The capital of the said Company actual-
 ly paid up in cash is.....\$1,000,000 00
 The surplus on the 1st day of January,
 1866.....644,148 48

Total amount of Capital and Surplus...\$1,644,148 48

ASSETS—JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of cash on hand
 and in bank.....\$170,535 50
 Amount of cash on hands
 of agents and in course
 of transmission.....73,420 87
 Amount of U. S. 6's of
 1881.....107,000 00
 Amount of U. S. 10-40 5 per
 cent bonds.....7,000 00
 Amount of U. S. 5-30 6 per
 cent bonds.....13,300 00
 Amount of U. S. compound
 interest notes.....500 00
 Amount of U. S. 7-30 Treas-
 ury notes.....648,700 09
 Amount of bank stocks
 and other miscellaneous
 securities.....13,000 00
 Amount of loans on bonds
 and mortgages, being
 first lien of record, on
 unincumbered real estate
 Amount of loans on collat-
 eral, payable on demand
 Amount of other miscel-
 laneous items.....25,150 75
 Amount due for fire premi-
 ums on policies issued at
 office.....32,550 90
 Amount due from marine
 premiums on policies is-
 sued at office.....45,895 85
 Amount of bills receivable
 for premiums on marine
 risks.....92,390 13
 Interest due and accrued,
 but not yet payable.....11,288 35
 The Board of Directors have this day resolved to
 pay a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the hold-
 ers thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after
 Monday, the 5th of March next; also a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in
 Cash on demand; also a dividend of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums
 of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certi-
 ficates will be issued on and after the 3d day of April
 next.

DIRECTORS.

James Lorimer Graham, Henry Parish,
 Robert M. C. Graham, Dudley B. Fuller,
 Edward A. Stansbury, John A. Graham,
 Joseph B. Varnum, Gilbert L. Beeckman,
 Bowes R. McIlvaine, Charles P. Kirkland,
 Frederick H. Wolcott, Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.,
 Wm. K. Strong, Watson E. Case,
 John C. Henderson, Lorrain Freeman,
 Gustavus A. Conover, Edward Macomber,
 Martin Bates, J. Lorimer Graham, Jr.,
 Paschal W. Turney, Samuel D. Bradford,
 Franklin H. Delano, Geo. W. Hatch,

OFFICERS:

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
 ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
 JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 3d Vice-Pres-
 ident.
 H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
 New York, January 23, 1866.

Insurance.**OFFICE OF****The Atlantic Mutual****INSURANCE COMPANY.**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27th, 1866.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the
 Company, submit the following Statement of its
 affairs on the 31st December, 1865.

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
 from 1st January, 1865, to 31st De-
 cember, 1865.....\$6,932,146 80

Premiums on Policies not marked off
 1st January. 1865.....2,019,324 73

Total amount of Marine Premiums...\$8,952,471 53

No Policies have been issued upon Life
 Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
 nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-
 ary, 1865 to 31st December, 1865.....\$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the
 same period.....\$3,639,178 45

Returns of Premiums and
 Expenses.....\$992,341 44

The Company has the following As-
 sets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
 Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$4,593,585 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and other-
 wise.....3,330,360 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,
 Dividends on Stocks, Interest on
 Bonds and Mortgages and other
 Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance
 and other claims due the Company,
 estimated at.....144,964 48

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable...3,388,801 96

Cash in Bank, Coin.....80,462 00

do do U. S. Treasury Note Cur-
 rency.....810,551 78

Total Amount of Assets.....\$12,199,975 17

**Six per cent interest on the outstand-
 ing certificates of profits will be paid
 to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives,
 on and after Tuesday the Sixth of
 February next.**

**Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates
 of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and
 paid to the holders thereof, or their legal repre-
 sentatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth
 of February next, from which date interest on
 the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certi-
 ficates to be produced at the time of payment, and
 cancelled to the extent paid.**

**A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent is
 declared on the net earned premiums
 of the Company, for the year ending 31st
 December, 1865,**
 for which certificates will be issued on and after
 Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order of the Board,
J. H. CHAPMAN,
 Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis,
 Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert
 W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry,
 Henry Colt, Dennis Perkins,
 Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
 Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgoyne,
 Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
 Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
 R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland,
 Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock,
 Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray,
 A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
 William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham,
 Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
 David Lane, James Low,
 James Bryce, George S. Stephenson,
 Leroy M. Wiley, William H. Webb,
 Daniel S. Miller.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

Miscellaneous.**OFFICE OF THE****Chicago & Northwestern****RAILWAY COMPANY,**

No. 8 WALL STREET.

Offers will be received until the first day of March
 proximo for \$350,000 of the Consolidated Sinking
 Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company.
 These bonds are a portion of \$2,000,000 issued for the
 purpose of providing additional rolling stock required
 to accommodate the growing business of the company
 and for the equipment of the additional road now in
 course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri;
 and the mortgage provides for a further issue of
 \$500,000 more of said bonds (\$2,500,000 in all,) here-
 after, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be
 found necessary.

The bonds bear date Jan. 16, 1865, carry 7 per cent.
 interest, payable quarterly in New York; have fifty
 years to run, and are secured by a deed of Trust to
 Samuel J. Tilden, Esq., upon all the company's lines
 of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and
 Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road,
 more than 100 miles of which are subject to no
 other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all
 other liens, amount in the aggregate to only \$20,000
 per mile upon said roads.

Provision is also made in the mortgage for the ab-
 sorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors,
 of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the ex-
 pectation that eventually all the other bonds of the
 company will be exchanged for these, leaving this
 class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the com-
 pany's entire lines of road.

These bonds are convertible into the preferred
 stock of the company, at the option of the holder,
 any time prior to Jan. 1, 1870. For further particu-
 lars inquire at the company's office.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

New-York, Feb. 14, 1866.

E. H. ASHCROFT,

No. 82 Sudbury Street,

BOSTON.

Manufacturer of and dealer in

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,
 Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valves,
 Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps, Stock Plates and
 Dies, Tappes, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors
 &c., &c.

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 82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

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Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Rail-
way, Insurance, and other companies, in
 Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 79,
 and 80 BROADWAY.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW STREET,
 all near Wall street, and Nos. 53 and 57 EX-
 CHANGE PLACE. Apply at the Office of

EDWARD MATTHEWS,
 No. 19 Broad St., cor. Exchange Place.

OFFICE OF THE**Security Insurance Co.,**

NO. 119 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared the usual
 semi-annual interest Dividend of Three and One-
 half (3½) Per Cent, free of Government tax, payable
 to stockholders on demand. By order,

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.**Washington Ins. Co.,**

No. 172 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1866.

A Dividend of Six Per Cent is this day declared,
 payable on demand, in cash, to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent on
 outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of Twenty Per Cent on the
 Earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate
 in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1866.
 The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the
 15th March proximo.

GEG. C. SATTERLEE, President.

HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.

WM. K. LATHROP, Secretary.

WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

Insure against Accidents**THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVEL-**

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND
**CARRYING THE U. S.
MAIL.**

LEAVE PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th & 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

FEBRUARY:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.

10th—COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

21st—NEW YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
\$300 \$200 \$100

A discount of one-quarter from steamer's rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1866, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Havana.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River.

F. W. G. BELLOW, Agent.

Empire Line

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



Every Saturday.

The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships
SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and
SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,
1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York, and are intended to be run by them in a manner to meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

San Jacinto, Sat. Feb. 3 | San Salvador, Sat. Feb. 24
San Jacinto, " " 10 | San Jacinto, " " Mar. 3
San Jacinto, " " 17 | San Salvador, " " 10
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier.
For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

Miscellaneous.**The National Land Co.,**

NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Buy and sell MINERAL LANDS in Pennsylvania and other States, and improved and unimproved AGRICULTURAL LANDS in the Southern and Western States, on Commission.

European Agencies for the sale of properties and to encourage emigration are being established.

A. N. MEYLER, JOHN BRANNON,
of New York. of West Virginia.

GEO. FRED. KROLL & Co.,

UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY,
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will purchase and sell REAL ESTATE, of all descriptions, in different sections of the country, on COMMISSION, having made extensive arrangements for reliable information in relation to the value, location, and advantages of different localities.

Large and small Tracts of Land, Plantations, Farms and Mineral Lands, will receive particular attention.

Loans negotiated and Emigration facilitated.

Business promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.**SMITH'S FERRY & BEAVER CREEK
Oil and Salt Company.**

Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, par value.

President, M. W. Wilson; Secretary, M. H. Bergen; Treasurer, Chas. R. Brainerd.

Directors, Henry W. Wilson, James O. Giblin, Chas. W. Miller, and William B. Smeeton.

OFFICE—75 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGRICULTURAL**IMPLEMENT, &
Machinery, & Hardware**

FOR THE

SOUTHERN AND FOREIGN TRADE

R. H. ALLEN & CO.,

189 & 191 Water Street,

No York.

THE AMERICAN**Bureau of Mines.**

MINES, MINERAL LANDS and ORES examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau Rooms, 19, 20, and 31, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Geo. D. H. Gillespie.
Francis Tomes, Jr.
P. C. Calhoun, President Fourth National Bank.
Chas. Aug. Davis.
Fred. Schuchardt, of F. Schuchardt & Sons.
E. Caynes, of Caynes, De Rynter & Co.
Engene Kelly, of Engene Kelly & Co.
J. F. Schepler, of Schepler & Co.
Chas. Holzappel, of Troost, Schmidt & Co.
Wm. F. Drake, of Drake Brothers.
Geo. F. Dunning, Supt. of U. S. Assay Office.
R. E. Mount, Jr.
Theodore Gentil, of Gentil & Phipps.

BOARD OF EXPERTS.

Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College and School of Mines, President of Board.
Dr. J. P. Kimball, Mining Engineer, Vice-President.
Dr. John Torrey, Assayer of the U. S. Assay Office.
Dr. Justus Adelberg, of Adelberg & Raymond.
Dr. Alex. Trippel, Metallurgical Engineer.
Prof. Francis L. Vinton, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. Thomas Egleston, Jr., of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. C. F. Chandler, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
C. Elton Buck, Esq., of Partz & Buck.
W. P. Trowbridge, Esq., of the Novelty Iron Works.
R. W. Raymond, Esq., Secretary of Board.
Dr. Herman Credner, Geologist and Mining Eng.

GEO. D. GILLESPIE, President.

DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$30,000,000 LOAN.

OF THE

Republic of Mexico.

TWENTY-YEAR COUPON BONDS,

IN SUMS OF

\$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE in Gold.
TEN MILLION DOLLARS in BONDS to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT in gold, or SEVEN-TEEN PER CENT in U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.
The most desirable investment ever offered.
Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by

JOHN W. CORLISS & CO.,

No. 57 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Insurance.**Niagara Fire Insurance**

COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 19 WALL STREET.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of

SIX PER CENT,

(reserving all unexpired premiums), payable on and after Monday, the 15th instant.

J. D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

**Orient Mutual Insurance
COMPANY,**

NEW YORK, 27th Jan., 1866.

The following STATEMENT of the affairs of this company, on the 31st day of December, 1865, is published in conformity with the provisions of its charter:

Premiums unearned 31st Dec, 1864..	\$43,346 32
Premiums received during the year ending 31st Dec, 1865.....	437,374 99
Total premiums.....	\$500,621 31
Earned premiums of the year.....	\$360,134 68
Losses and expenses.....	195,723 98
Re-insurance and return premiums.....	75,700 24
ASSETS.	
31st December, 1865.	
Cash in banks.....	\$106,461 31
United States stock.....	150,000 00
Stocks of States, cities & corporations, bonds and mortgages & loans on demand.....	215,148 95
	\$471,610 30
Subscription notes and other bills receivable, uncollected premiums and accrued interest..	\$613,595 32
Salvages and unsettled Accounts.....	9,767 41
	623,363 22

Total amount of assets..... \$1,094,973 53
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six per cent interest on the outstanding Scrip Certificates, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after 1st of March next.

After allowing for probable losses in the case of vessels out of time, and unsettled claims, they have also declared a dividend free of government tax, of Ten per cent on the net amount of Earned Premiums of the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which Certificates will be issued on or after 1st of March next.

The profits of the company, for which certificates have been issued, amount to..... \$675,470 00
Additional profits from 1st Jan., 1865, to January, 1865..... 88,710 46

Total profits..... \$764,180 46

Redeemed in cash..... 145,430 00

Amount remaining with the Company \$618,750 46

By order of the Board,
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Gaillard, Jr., Leopold Bierwirth,
George Mosle, Simon De Visser,
Edward F. Davison, John S. Williams,
A. Le Moyne, Jr., Alex. M. Lawrence,
E. H. R. Lyman, Fredk. G. Foster,
J. Woodward Haven, George Christ,
John Auchincloss, Richard P. Rundle,
Edward F. Sanderson, John A. Ralli,
Francis Cottenet, James Brown,
Alex'r Hamilton, Jr., N. D. Carlie,
George F. Thomea, William Schall,
C. H. Sand, Leopold Huffer,
W. F. Cary, Jr., Wm. S. Wilson,
Cornelius K. Sutton, F. Consinery,
W. A. Sale, Gustav Schwab,
Edward Haight, John F. Schepeler.

EUGENE DUTILH, President.

ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

NOTICE.

This Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, policies and certificates payable in London and Liverpool, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen.

Morris Fire and Inland

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital & Surplus, \$781,000 00.

Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, Leases, Rents, and other insurable Property.

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe, William Mackay,
Albert G. Lee, Ezra Nye,
George Miln, Joseph Morrison,
J. C. Morris, Daniel W. Teller,
Robert Bowne, Henry J. Cammann,
John D. Bates, Charles Hickox,
Edward C. Bates,

E. A. STANSBURY, President,
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Vice-President.
ELLIS R. THOMAS, Secretary.
G. M. HARWOOD, General Agent.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Germania Fire Insurance

COMPANY

Has been removed to

THEIR NEW BUILDING,

No. 175 BROADWAY.

Insurance.**Sun Mutual Insurance**

COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 3d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,306,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over
EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to
One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willels, D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willels,
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford,
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Pres't.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,
263 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over \$13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. MCCURDY, Vice-President.

ISAAC ABBATT,
Secretaries, THEO. W. MORRIS,
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Banks and Bankers.**Drake Kleinwort & Cohen**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,
52 Exchange Place, New York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

Depew & Potter,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Allow interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS,
which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

J. C. Morris,

NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &c.,
At all the Stock Boards.

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris, Galwey, Casado & Teller,
Harbeck & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

Lawrence**Brothers****& Co.,**

BANKERS,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,

JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

National Bank of Amer-

ICA, OF JERSEY CITY,

11 EXCHANGE PLACE.

C. G. WEAVER, Pres. G. L. HAWKINS, Cash.

DIRECTORS.

C. G. Weaver of Winn & Weaver, 61 Barclay St. N. Y.
F. W. Bacon of F. W. Bacon & Co., 81 John st. N. Y.
E. H. Arnold of H. Arnold & Co., 162 Fulton st. N. Y.
Henry L. Day, Oil Merchant, Trenton, N. J.
J. H. Carpenter, Grocer, 225 Grove st, Jersey City.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$500,000
CASH CAPITAL.....100,000

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 12, 1865.

The books of subscription to the National Bank of America are now open, at the Banking House, No. 11 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at Messrs. Winn & Weaver's, 61 Barclay St., New York, for \$100,000 additional capital, payable in installments, as follows: Ten per cent on the 1st days of January, March, May, July, September, and November, 1866, and January, March, May, and July, 1867.

Banks and Bankers.**Tenth National Bank,**

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, President

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

A. G. GATTELL, Pres't. Capital,
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. \$500,000

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

B. Hutchings Badger,

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference, Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

First National Bank,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

(The First National Bank Organized.)

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.
C. H. CLARK, President.
MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.
GEO. PHELLER, Manager Loan Dept

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Banks and Bankers.

L. A. GREEN, C. A. BOYNTON.

L. A. GREEN & Co.**BANKERS.**

No. 15 WEST THIRD STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REFERENCES:A. L. Mowrey, Cincinnati
David Gibson, Cincinnati,
Ninth National Bank, New York,
Wilson, Gibson & Co. New York,
B. M. Runyan, St. Louis, Mo.**L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,****35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.**Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the **Union Bank of London,** in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND BONDS** bought and sold on Commission.**ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD**

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE**CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,** For the use of Travellers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,**COMMERCIAL CREDITS.**

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r.

THE**NINTH NATIONAL BANK**

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN.**J. U. ORVIS, President.****J. T. HILL, Cashier.**

NEW YORK, July 22 1865.

Lockwood & Co.,**BANKERS,**No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.
Dealers in Government and other Securities

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

40 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.**Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities** bought and sold.

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr

Banking and Collecting Office of**J. NELSON LUCKEY,**

243 BROADWAY.

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent; and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk. N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk. N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk. N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk. N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Opdyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

Commercial Cards.**E. S. THACKSTON,****Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.**No. 12 OLD SLIP, COR. WATER ST.
NEW YORK.**C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.****Bankers & Commission****MERCHANTS,**

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

COLUMBUS POWELL, I. F. GREEN, CHS. M. MCGHEE.

R. M. Davis,

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER, and**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

NOS. 84 BROAD STREET AND 86 NEW STREET.

Office, No. 29.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

W. GOODMAN,

Mississippi.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

New York.

Goodman & Merrill,**COTTON FACTORS****AND****General Commission Merchants,**Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Wool.
Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern Lands.Will select, examine, make contracts with and forward emigrant laborers to Southern planters.
Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—at an engine, saw mills, grist mills, &c., &c., of latest style and improvement.
Also, railroad equipment and supplies purchased and forwarded without delay.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

36 New Street,
New York City.**Jeremiah M. Wardwell,**

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, and Commission Merchant,

88 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL.

B. C. MORRIS, JR.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

COTTON FACTORS**General Commission Merchants,**

20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

HOFFMAN & Co.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

REFER TOMechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.**Bankers, Merchants,**

And others should send by the

HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of **GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE** of every description. Also for the collection of notes drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.**Francis & Loutrel,****STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,**

45 MAIDEN LANE.

All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Stationery.

Fire Insurance.**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000 00**SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866..... 205,989 83****TOTAL ASSETS..... \$705,989 83**

MAURICE HILGER, President.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,**Hartford, Conn.**

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital..... \$3,000,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.JOSEPH CHURCH, DRAYTON HILLIER,
ROBERT BUELE, THOMAS A. ALEXANDER,
EBENEZER FLOWER, WALTER KENNY,
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER, WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD, GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM, THOMAS K. BRACE,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, ERASTUS COLLINS,
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1866,..... \$4,067,455 80
Liabilities,..... 244,391 43

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance**COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital..... \$400,000 00

Surplus..... 156,303 98

Gross Assets..... \$556,303 98

Total Liabilities..... 24,550 00

DORAS L. STONE,

President.

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Dry Goods.**E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.**

No. 35 & 37 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,

AGENTS FOR**WASHINGTON MILLS,** Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,
SARATOGA Victory Manufacturing Co., and
BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.**NEW SKIRT, 1866.****J. W. Bradley's****DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.**

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS**OF****Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,**

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,**AND****HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.****TOWNSEND & YALE,**

NO. 27 WARREN STREET,

would call the attention of the

CALIFORNIA TRADE

to their complete assortment of

HOSIERY AND FANCY KNIT**WOOLENS.****Home Insurance****COMPANY.**

NO. 135 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1866.

A dividend of **FIVE PER CENT,**